

**Danzig Issue:  
Poland Holds  
Strong Cards**

Polish Questionnaire Puts  
Brake on National  
Socialists

**Ties to League**

Free City's Constitution Can-  
not Be Changed Without  
Geneva's Consent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor  
GDYNIA, Poland, Oct. 29.—Democracy has its back to the wall in the "Free City" of Danzig. That the trend there is serious is evidenced by the note just sent by Dr. Casimir Pappé, Polish High Commissioner in Danzig, to Arthur Greiser, President of the Danzig Senate.

Dr. Pappé asked for an explanation of certain moves of the Danzig Senate, which Poland insists are contrary to the Free City's constitution. No answer was forthcoming, and it is even reported here that Herr Greiser has left Danzig under unexplained circumstances.

**New Campaign**  
No sooner had the decision been announced to promote Sean Lester, Irish High Commissioner for the League of Nations, to a more distinguished if less onerous post in Geneva, than the unending campaign against the opposition parties in Danzig was intensified. While Mr. Lester was still performing his duties, pending the appointment of a successor, numbers of Social Democrats were arrested and numerous houses were searched for arms. A few days later, the Danzig Social Democratic party was officially banned as the trade unions and the Communists had been earlier in the summer.

For a long while it has been no easy task to remain anti-National Socialist in Danzig. This is not merely because of the possibility of arrest. Recently, the National Socialist newspaper *Zwischen Welchen und Nogat* ("Between the Vistula and the Nogat") said of one of the Opposition leaders "Men of his stamp deserve to be put up against the nearest wall."

Similarly, Herr Greiser, who "cooked a snook" at Geneva and shortly afterward accused the League of "rudeness," declared in a public speech in honor of some Storm Troopers killed in riots that if certain oppositionists "were to come to a dishonorable end, the Government would not feel obliged to fly the Free City's flag at half-mast."

**"Leave of Absence"**  
Herr Greiser was then granted a long "leave of absence" for reasons of health, following a Polish note to Berlin protesting against the suppression of the Polish railwaymen's union. It is believed in Danzig that Herr Greiser's "health" will ultimately involve his transference to another post—that of Polish President of Danzig, a post which he has mentioned—and that his successor will pursue a less provocative policy, at any rate toward the Poles.

Under the Greiser regime, apart from frequent incitements to violence by the predominant party, non-National Socialist political meetings were often broken up—until they were banned altogether—and opposition newspapers were forbidden to appear. During a period when all political meetings were forbidden, the National Socialists alone were able to carry on—under the guise of a sports organization. In spite of such difficulties, the opposition is still active.

**Job for Poland**  
At its last session, the League Council handed over the task of finding a solution to the Danzig imbroglio to Poland. Poland is a quasi-dictatorship and the Polish Government has no particular love for democracy in the abstract or for Danzig democracy in the concrete. When Poland was fighting against Bolshevik Russia in 1920, Danzig Social Democrats refused at a critical moment of the campaign to unload a vessel carrying munitions to the Poles. This action has not been forgiven in Poland.

But although the Poles have no wish to help the opposition in Danzig, they are highly suspicious of the aims of the Danzig National Socialists who are avowedly trying to bring about the reunion of Danzig with the German Reich. The National Socialists are equally suspicious of Polish and League attempts to keep Danzig and the Reich apart by "cooling down the hot iron of Danzig with a mandate policy," as Albert Forster, National Socialist district leader, recently described it.

**Would Keep Within Law**  
Neither Poles nor National Socialists, however, wish to give any opportunity to the other side to blaspheme at their expense. As much as possible is being done according to the strict letter of the law. Con-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

**The Monitor Index**

Thursday, Oct. 29, 1936

**The Holy Land**

Twenty-fifth of 51 Articles, Page 4

|                                |         |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Travellers                     | 5       |
| Sports Page                    | 7       |
| The House Forum                | 7       |
| Choosing Rightly               | 7       |
| Western and New England News   | 9-10-11 |
| Page Time                      | 11      |
| Weather                        | 11      |
| Domestic Events                | 11      |
| Arts and Theater Reviews       | 12      |
| Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers | 12      |
| Financial Pages                | 12-13   |
| The Young Folks' Page          | 14      |
| Dishwashers Review             | 15      |
| Daily Features                 | 17      |

**Liquor Issue Injects Itself  
Into Campaign in Many Ways;  
Repeal Onus Is on Roosevelt**

Governor Landon Plans No Crusade for Prohibition  
but Stands as Dry Magistrate—Knox News-  
paper Bars Liquor Advertising

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Although Gov. Alfred M. Landon recently said that "Prohibition is not regarded by anyone as an issue in the approaching election," it seems likely to have a substantial bearing on a not inconsiderable number of votes.

The fact is that there are in the country not a few friends of prohibition who hold against President Roosevelt the pressure with which he assisted the enactment of the Twenty-first Amendment, repealing the prohibitory amendment.

They recall the Democratic platform of 1932 and its flat commitment for repeal; they remember the speedy legalization of alcoholic beer, and the record-breaking speed and skill with which repeal itself slipped through the state legislatures and the Congress.

To them, President Roosevelt epitomizes wetness, and they intend to register their objection by voting against him.

**Also Will Win Some Votes**  
There are doubtless on the other hand some wets who recall the same events with gratification, and will vote for President Roosevelt because he kept this pledge of the 1932 platform. But it is the impression of most political observers that this lat-

**U. S. Population,  
Now 128,429,000,  
Bureau Figures**

By a Staff Correspondent of  
The Christian Science Monitor  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The population of the United States was set today by the Census Bureau at 128,429,000.

Although there has been no actual count of persons living in the United States since the regular decennial census in 1930, the bureau arrived at this figure by means of an arithmetical formula worked out on the law of averages.

The 1930 census showed a population of 122,775,048. Since that time there has been an increase of approximately 5,653,954, according to bureau estimates.

**132,000,000 in 1940**  
The bureau's formula, based on the rate of increase in the 1920-30 period, takes into consideration births, passings, immigration and emigration. If the present rate of increase is maintained until the end of the decade, the 1940 census will be expected to show a total population of approximately 132,000,000.

While it is comparatively easy for a statistician to compute the population for the country as a whole, estimating the population of individual cities and sections is more complicated. A dozen factors may enter into each local picture. New industries may have attracted more residents. Many cities in the depression years felt the loss of citizens lured away by the back-to-the-farm movement.

**New Deal Aids Capital**  
One instance where the application of the formula would have been entirely inadequate was for the nation's capital, where the population was shown to have jumped from 486,889 to 619,000 between 1930 and 1936 due chiefly to the expansion of the New Deal government.

The bureau's latest estimate showed 8,581,000 residing in New England, 27,399,000 in the Middle Atlantic States, 25,708,000 in the East North Central States, 13,782,000 in the West North Central States, 17,072,000 in the South Atlantic, 10,619,000 in the East South Central, 12,790,000 in the West South Central, 3,759,000 in the Mountain States, and 8,719,000 in the Pacific States.

New York was listed as the most populous state with 12,935,000 inhabitants.

**Core of Earth Believed  
To Have Cooled Little**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP)—Belief that the greater part of the earth's core is now as hot as it was when the globe first took shape 1500 million to 3000 million years ago was expressed Oct. 27 by Dr. L. H. Adams of the Carnegie Institution's geophysical laboratory.

In an address sponsored by the institution, he added that the heat of earth's dense, semi-plastic iron core had been estimated at 5432 degrees Fahrenheit. How hot this is may be imagined from the fact that the boiling point of water is only 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

The age of the earth was estimated by measuring the amount of radioactive uranium which has disintegrated to lead. This would take about 1500 million years, Dr. Adams said, while "from astronomical considerations, an upper limit of 3000 million years is indicated."

Analysis of data collected by the geologist, physicist, seismologist and mathematicians makes possible deductions on how temperature varies with depth.

"Especially striking is the conclusion that below about 186 miles the temperature is nearly the same as it was originally; the greater part of the earth is now as hot as it was when solidification first took place," the Carnegie scientist asserted.

**Security Tax  
Looms Large  
As New Issue**

New Deal Forces Launch  
Drive to Crush Effect  
of GOP Assault

**President Heads It**

By a Staff Correspondent of  
The Christian Science Monitor  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The social security bill's tax of 1 per cent on wages loomed today as a major issue of the final campaign days.

Acting in close concert with President Roosevelt, who personally led a New Deal effort to turn aside the political impact of widespread publicity given to the new tax in his speech at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., a score of New Deal lieutenants and allies raised a mighty chorus of protest here.

Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, accused Republicans of misrepresenting the tax to the workers and of circulating "half-truths."

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., termed the act "a form of legislation for which workers have prayed and petitioned for years." In a joint radio broadcast participated in by six labor leaders.

**Board Itself Takes Action**  
The Social Security Board itself took direct action by appealing to the Department of Justice for an investigation of the alleged misuse of the board's name on posters which have allegedly been circulated widely in coal mining and industrial sections of the country.

The extensive and intensive nature of the New Deal counterattack convinced Republican circles that they had chanced on a major drawing-card in their effort to wean the labor vote away from Mr. Roosevelt. Hereafter it has been assumed that the majority of labor was behind the Roosevelt cause and Republicans have searched in vain for a satisfactory issue to counteract this tendency.

Photostatic copies of the notices were given to the press by the board along with a statement of the board's protest to the Department of Justice.

**In Several States**  
According to the Social Security Board printed notices representing the tax as "deductions from pay" have been distributed widely in California, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. The notices conclude with the words, "Regulations are published by Social Security Board, Washington."

However, explanatory material is in small type and the words which stand out in bold face are the following:

**NOTICE**  
DEDUCTIONS FROM PAY START  
JANUARY 1  
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The impression created is that the board itself has distributed the notices of pay reduction. It is for this reason that the board has gone to the Department of Justice to determine whether legal action against

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

**The World's Day**

Its News in Focus

Thursday, Oct. 29

**Conciliators—Hold Rein on Dock Strike**

The zero hour for the threatened West Coast maritime strike came and went and all is peaceful on the water front. Last night negotiations seemed to have failed; 37,000 dock workers were ready to quit. So too were more than 1000 on the East Coast. Edward F. McGrady, the Department of Labor's chief trouble shooter, did his best to be beaten. He summoned the sides once again to negotiation. This perseverance of confidence in reasonableness slowly changed the thinking of both sides until by midnight an agreement to postpone the strike 24 hours had been reached. Optimism is now expressed by conciliators, shipowners and union men.

"Probably there will be no strike at all," said Federal Conciliator E. H. Fitzgerald.

**Security—Partisan Hostility to Law Charged**

The Social Security law, one of the more non-partisan of the New Deal measures in its inception, threatens to become the fiercest issue of the campaign.

Employers are charged with making wide use of it to coerce the workers into voting for Governor Landon. Albert Penn, Des Moines manufacturer, for instance, is charged with including material hostile to the act in his pay envelopes without affixing his name. This allegedly violates Iowa's election laws. Mr. Penn answers that there was no concealment, since the envelopes in which the material was enclosed carried the name of the company.

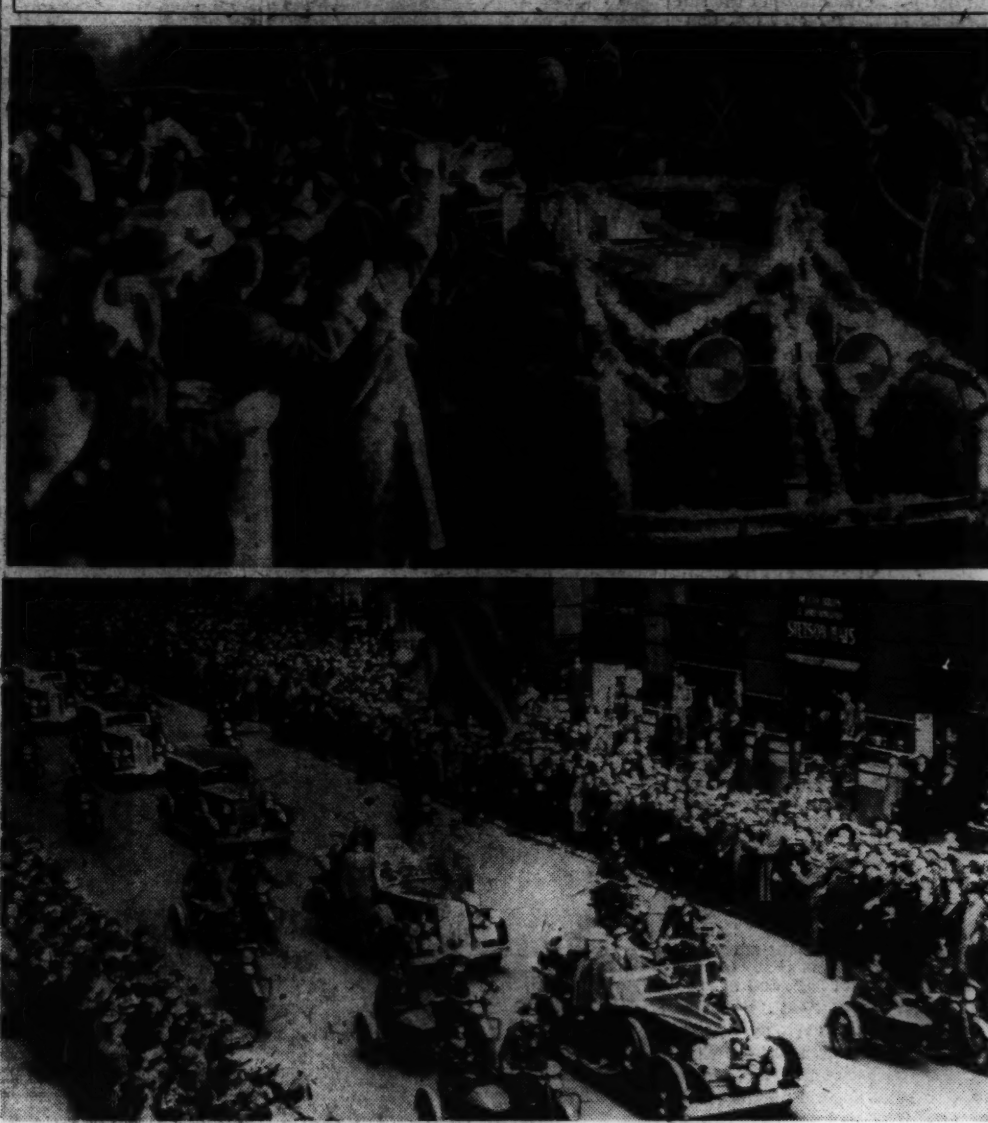
Daniel Roper, Secretary of Commerce; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and even the President have denounced this alleged campaign of coercion. The burden of the complaint is that the employers depict the 1 per cent tax for old-age pensions as a tax taken away from the workers and that they make no mention of what the employers contribute or that the whole amount is a saving fund.

**Belgium—Will Observe Its Treaties**

The Belgian Chamber votes 126 to 42 to approve the new foreign policy of "complete independence without returning to pre-war neutrality." Prior to this, Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak, did his best to explain Belgium's new orientation, announced recently by the King. Ambiguities still troubled those who heard him. As near as can be ascertained from the clarification, Belgium's policy henceforth is to be as follows:

Belgium will observe its treaties—presumably referring to the military Franco-Belgian accord. Belgium will support collective security and the

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

**Preserving Free Government: the Basic Issue**  
An Editorial on the Last Page.**Cheers Today—Votes Tomorrow**

Crowds Greet Both Presidential Candidates  
Upper-Governor Landon Is Welcomed by Crowds in Newark, N. J., While on His Way to Make a Speech in Newark  
Lower—New York Throng Gathers in Statue of Liberty to Greet Both Candidates

**Landon Bids for New York's Vote;  
Roosevelt Flails Security Attack**

President Tells Miners  
GOP Pay Envelope As-  
sault Is Coercion

**Denies Its Accuracy**

By Richard L. Streut  
Correspondent of  
The Christian Science Monitor

**WITH ROOSEVELT PARTY IN**  
PENNsylvania, Oct. 29.—President Roosevelt today put aside the suave and good-humored manner which has characterized his re-election campaigning down to the present, and in one of the most savage attacks of his public career denounced the "arrogance and ruthlessness" with which he charged Republican employers are seeking to break down the Social Security Act, by a campaign of propaganda and half-truths.

At a rear platform stop at Sunbury en route to Harrisburg, the President accepted a bouquet with the comment that "there is not a sunflower among them."

Speaking in Wilkes-Barre, Penn., at a miners' holiday for their former leader, John Mitchell, Mr. Roosevelt took bitter cognizance of the last-minute election effort of employers who are enclosing slips in pay envelopes, as he charged, "misrepresenting" the Social Security law.

**Says Workers Not Fooled**  
"American workers," he declared, "will not be fooled by this campaign any more than they were frightened by the strong-arm squads of the past."

One attack on the law he described as "contemptible" and "unpatriotic." He made his comments to groups of the United Mine Workers who have formed the strongest union in the country, after 30 years of up-hill organization. Incidentally, it is the union of John L. Lewis, the Committee for Industrial Organization leader, and one which has contributed \$150,000 to the Roosevelt campaign chest.

But Mr. Roosevelt's comment went further than the immediate election, it was a defense of the whole social security program, considered the chief reform effort of the New Deal, covering both unemployment and old age.

**Declares It Coercion**  
"No employer has the right to put his political preferences in the pay envelope," declared Mr. Roosevelt. "That is coercion even if he tells the whole truth."

"But this propaganda misrepresentation by telling only half the truth. Labor and a fair-minded public must place such tactics in a class with the coercion of the strong arm squad, and the whispering of the planted labor spy."

Mr. Roosevelt's grim speech followed a declaration of perhaps even greater significance made in New York yesterday that, in the event of his re-election, he proposes to push forward a great new housing program.

There were no qualifications in this housing pledge; no "ifs" and "buts" designed to conciliate business and the more conservative electorate.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Texts of President Roosevelt's speeches: At Wilkes-Barre, Page 4; at Harrisburg, Page 2.

Court Bars Split  
Of State's Votes

**UNANIMOUS**

By the Associated Press  
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 29  
A unanimous decision of six judges of the Ohio Supreme Court set a precedent today for 10 or more states, upholding a provision of the state election code which prevents splitting of the State's 26 electoral votes.

Ruling on presidential electors, the court held that names of elector-candidates need only be filed with the Secretary of State and need not be printed on the ballot, making a vote for presidential and vice-presidential candidates count as a vote for their elector-candidates.

Today Governor Landon journeyed sentimentally to Oyster Bay, L. I., to call on Mrs. Edith Roosevelt, widow of the great President, and to lay a wreath on "T. R.'s" grave. The visit is intended to mark the Kansas Governor's attachment to the Bull Moose who gave him his political initiation, like that of his running mate, Col. Frank Knox, and is part of the effort to appeal to the progressive vote.

**New Yorkers  
See Two Rivals  
At Price of One**

By a Staff Correspondent of  
The Christian Science Monitor

**NEW YORK, Oct. 29.**—Once more Roosevelt and Landon paths have crossed—this time in a shower of rival ticker tape and scraps of paper thrown from high lofts in New York's mid-town area.

President Roosevelt whirled through the Grand Central Station region of Manhattan Island yesterday with a party of approximately 40 automobiles. His route led him up the ramp that passes beneath the great station.

Fifteen minutes after he had passed, on the street below, the Landon procession came in view. The last fluttering leaf of paper thrown to the autumn breeze by Democratic enthusiasts had hardly reached the city pavement before the waste-paper barrage of Republicans began.

There could be no doubt of it either; the Landon parade had all the glamour, all the color, and most of the noise.

It was just the tail end of a day for Mr. Roosevelt, but the beginning of a triumphal arrival for Governor Landon—at least that is the way it looked to one moderately impartial observer. This observer, incidentally, jumped lightly out of a rear car of

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Visit to Oyster Bay Links  
GOP Candidate to  
Bull Moose

**Confers With Smith**

By Erwin D. Canham  
Staff Correspondent of  
The Christian Science Monitor

**NEW YORK, Oct. 29.**—The memory of Theodore Roosevelt and the presence of Alfred E. Smith were the two dominant factors mingled today in the New York sojourn of Gov. Alfred M. Landon, here to make the climactic appeal of his campaign in Madison Square Garden tonight.

Today Governor Landon journeyed sentimentally to Oyster Bay, L. I., to call on Mrs. Edith Roosevelt, widow of the great President, and to lay a wreath on "T. R.'s" grave. The visit is intended to mark the Kansas Governor's attachment to the Bull Moose who gave him his political initiation, like that of his running mate, Col. Frank Knox, and is part of the effort to appeal to the progressive vote.

Governor Landon has not had an opportunity for a good leg-stretching walk for many days. So he seized the early morning in New York today as the occasion. He left his hotel at 7 o'clock accompanied by only one plainclothes detective and strode briskly for about 10 blocks.

**Confers With Smith**  
Last night, at the mid-Victorian Murray Hill Hotel, Governor Landon conferred for a lively 35 minutes with former Governor Smith. This visitation marks the candidate's affiliation with "Jeffersonian Democrats." Had John W. Davis been in town, he too intended to visit Governor Landon, thus dramatically spotlighting the unprecedented fact that the two most recent Democratic nominees defeated at the polls are now endorsing the Republican candidate. This situation emphasizes the overturns which have come upon American politics in 1936.

The amusing crossing of the paths of the two presidential candidates which took place outside the Murray Hill Hotel last night went almost unperceived by the Landon party. Governor Landon was busy—as he had been in the half-hour ride across town—waving his hat at the crowds in the streets and buildings

(Continued on Page 15, Column 1)

**Iowa Election Law Test**

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 29 (AP)

Agitated on a charge of violating Iowa election laws by distributing in pay envelopes unsigned notices "tending to create sentiment against President Roosevelt," Albert Penn, Des Moines manufacturer, struck back today at the complainant.

The Penn Electric Switch Company president issued a statement declaring "As I understand it I was not arrested because I did not tell the truth but because by prosecutor decided" that the notices, criticizing the Social Security Law, had damaged "Mr. Roosevelt's political chances."

J. C. Lewis, president of the Iowa Federation of Labor, signed the com-

plaint which led to Mr. Penn's arrest. Mr. Penn was charged formally with "causing the distribution of circulars tending to create sentiment against President Roosevelt and influencing voters of such circulars to vote against President Roosevelt without subscribing or having affixed his name or the name of the organization so distributing the circulars."

The Iowa election law involved provides that such political notices must be signed. Mr. Penn said he denied his guilt on the grounds the pay envelopes contained checks signed with the company's name.

Municipal Judge Charles Cooter fixed Nov. 12 as the date for the manufacturer's hearing.

**British Offer  
Arms Control  
Plan for Spain**

Non-Intervention Front  
Wants Impartial Body  
to Watch Frontiers

**U. S. S. R. Stays In**

Spanish Embassy at Paris  
Says Italy Prepares Drive  
Against Catalonians

"Suspended animation" describes the situation at London after the non-intervention committee's formal acquittal of Italy and Portugal of Russia's charges of aiding the Spanish Rebels. The Reich's reply is still awaited.

The Soviets have not yet withdrawn from the London neutrality front. Britain proposes control of Spanish ports and frontiers by a neutral committee.

The British Foreign Secretary in his defense of the Anglo-French non-intervention policy in Spain before the Commons, said that any other course would have made for confusion and possibly for a general European war.

Russia warns against "the great advance battle between forces of peace and war" now concentrating in the Spanish issue.

The Madrid Government makes the allegation through its Paris Embassy that Italy is massing forces preparatory to striking against Catalonia, which is supporting the Madrid regime.

Meantime activities continue on all fronts in Spain.

By a Staff Correspondent of  
The Christian Science Monitor

**LONDON, Oct. 29.**—The Spanish non-intervention agreement is to remain in a state of suspended animation while the governments which are adhering to it give "serious consideration" to a proposal to establish an effective system of international control at the principal places of entry along the Spanish frontier.

This briefly is the outcome of the protracted, outspoken discussion in the International Non-Intervention Committee yesterday.

**Moscow Says It Again**

The Soviet reiterated its determination not to be bound by the agreement to a greater extent than other participants—a declaration which the rest of the committee adjudged "unsatisfactory," but which is generally taken to mean that the Soviet will send arms to the Spanish Government until either it is convinced that Germany, Italy and Portugal have stopped sending arms to the rebels, or until the infractions are prevented by some effective system of control.

**Time May Solve It**

Meanwhile Portugal and Italy continue hotly to deny that they have broken the agreement. The committee, with the exception of the Soviet, has accepted their word for it. The committee has further decided that it still is not clear as to the Soviet's attitude—a prudent piece of diplomatic incomprehension which enabled the committee to decide to hold another meeting next Wednesday. The hope that a week's respite would bring the long-drawn-out struggle for Madrid nearer to a conclusion cannot have been absent from the thoughts of most of the delegates.

**British Control Plan**

Meanwhile both the rebels and the Spanish Government are to be sounded on a proposal to establish a system of control on Spanish frontiers. The original Soviet proposal was for this control to be exercised in Portugal—an idea which the Portuguese delegate at yesterday's meeting indignantly rejected. The later plan is British and involves the words of the communiqué "the establishment, subject to the concurrence of the two parties in Spain, of an impartial body of persons stationed on Spanish soil at the principal points of entry by sea and land for the purpose of reporting, when called upon to do so by the committee, on any specific case."

**"Advance Battle"**

One point which emerged yesterday and to which some importance is attached here is the Soviet declaration—also recorded in a communiqué—that "the U. S. S. R. have no dreams of European domination, nor do they wish to turn Spain into a communist republic. The true reason for the interest taken in Spain and Spanish affairs by the U. S. S. R. is because in their view there is now going on a great advance battle between the forces of peace and war."

**To Aid Democracy**

The suppression of the rebellion, the Soviet representative added, would "inspire Europe with new confidence in democracy and in the peaceful settlement of international questions."

Such unequivocal repudiation of communist aims is held to be not wholly directed toward the Spanish situation. It is believed to be also intended to put a spoke in Reichsführer Hitler's wheel in connection with his attempt to build up an anti-communist front in Europe.

**New optimism at Madrid—Is it due to increased arms? Page 3.**



## President Learns Secrets Of Smithsonian Research

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Reports of research projects carried on by natural scientists throughout the world, feature the annual report of Smithsonian Institution sent to President Roosevelt.

Established by act of Congress in 1846, Smithsonian Institution, including the United States National Museum, is administered by a board of regents with Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes, Chancellor, Mr. Roosevelt is presiding officer ex-officio while he, Vice-President Garner and the members of the Cabinet constitute the institution "membership."

Substantial progress in long-range weather forecasting, new facts about the nuclei of atoms, investigations into the nature of electricity, measurements of cosmic radiation, new maps of the moon's surface, and a consideration of the sun's place

among the stars, constitute a few of the more interesting themes presented in this year's report.

Studies of the complex periodic fluctuations in radiations of the sun resulting in 23-year cycles of temperature and rainfall, are made by Dr. Charles G. Abbot, secretary of the institution, and Sir Gilbert Walker, noted British meteorologist. By laborious calculations it has been possible for these men to make weather predictions several years in advance, the results of which have been highly satisfactory in the last three years.

The great drought which scarred the West this summer, for instance, could have been foretold from charts published by Dr. Abbot two years ago. The end results of solar variations, however, are reached by such a complicated chain of causes and effects that much remains to be done before this method of prediction can be considered entirely reliable. Cycles tend to be specific for some localities, owing to local conditions. Discovery of fundamentals, however, promises to be a milestone in the history of meteorology.

Dr. Walter S. Adams of Mount Wilson Observatory presents a summary of present knowledge regarding a "rather mediocre dwarf star, our sun," explaining that astronomical discovery during the recent past has tended to minimize the importance of the sun in the cosmic scheme, however important it might be from the human viewpoint.

It is but one star in a galaxy of 200,000,000,000 other stars, he says, and that galaxy itself is only one of many thousands of similar stellar systems. In fact, our sun belongs to the class of dwarf stars so faint that they can be seen from earth only when in the immediate celestial neighborhood, that is, within a few light years. Big as the sun may be to earthly eyes, the total mass of our own galaxy, the Milky Way, exceeds it 160,000,000,000 times.

Continues Dr. Adams, "If the sun were 10 times as distant we would receive only 100th part of the present amount of light and heat."

**Sun Is Just Next Door**

"At present the average distance of the sun is about 92,000,000 miles and the distance of an average nearby star is at least 33 light years. Roughly, a light year is 6,000,000,000,000 miles. If we carry through the arithmetic, we find that at a distance of 33 light years the sun would be among the fainter stars barely seen with the naked eye."

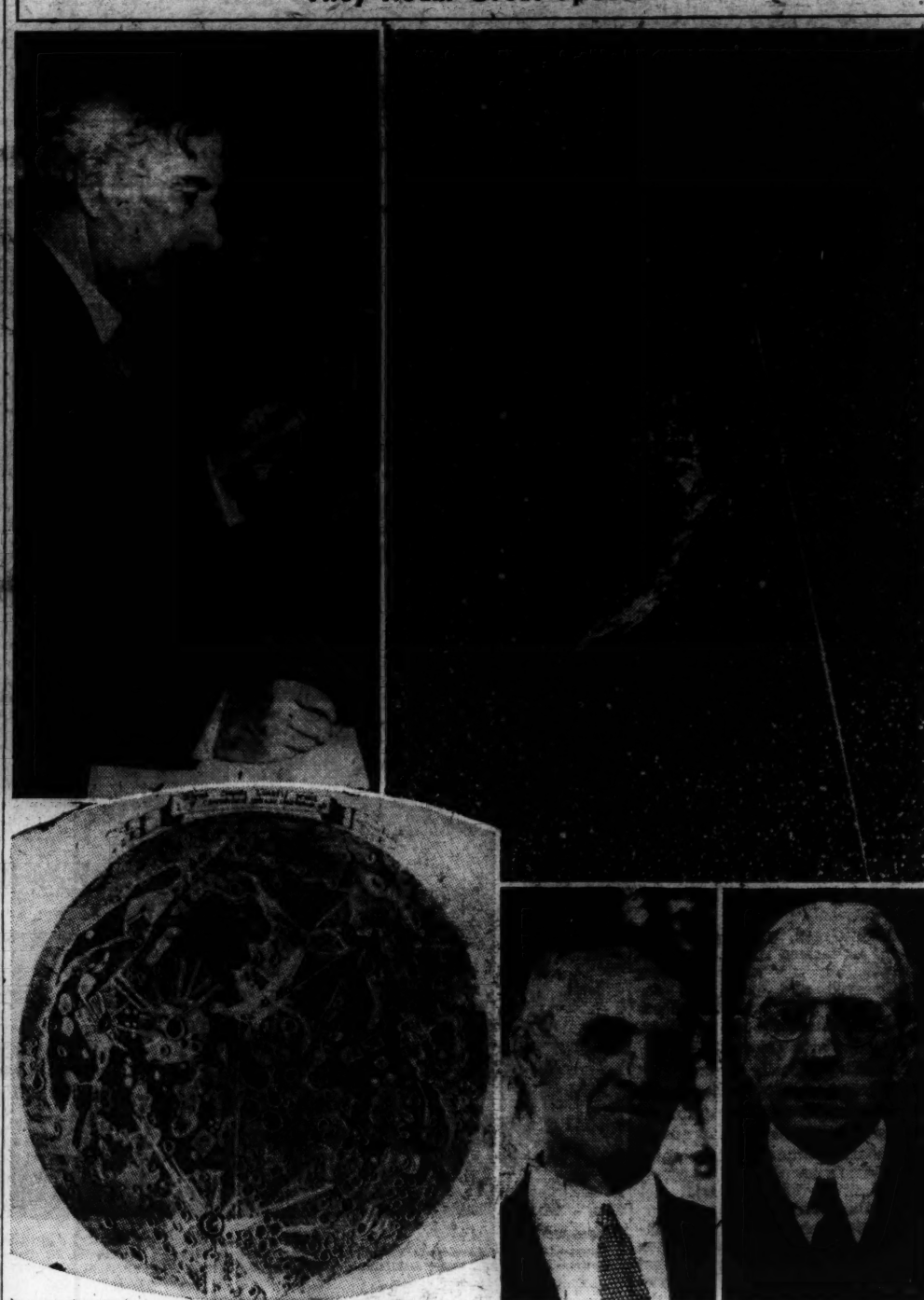
Henry Norris Russell of Princeton University, a leader in fascinating investigation into the nature of planetary atmospheres, reports on this subject. His work is backed up with statements by chemists, physicists, geologists and biologists to form a long-range chemical analysis.

It sheds some light on what may eventually be the fate of the human race. For its survival, oxygen is essential. From millennium to millennium the amount of available oxygen remains almost unchanged, it being used over and over again by plants and animals. But all the while, minute amounts of it are combining with iron to form ferrous oxide or iron rust.

**Earth May Rust Away**

This oxygen is normally lost, so far as its availability for breathing processes is concerned. One possible fate of the earth, as Professor

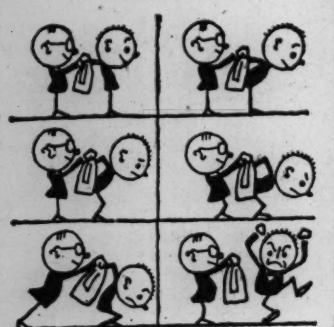
## They Roam Great Spaces



Keystone: Wide World; © Underwood; Courtesy Smithsonian Report; Courtesy Yerkes Observatory, University of Chicago Press.

Dr. Charles G. Abbot  
Dr. Abbot is Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Dr. Adams is a member of the staff of Mount Wilson Observatory, and Dr. Russell is a member of the staff of the Princeton University Observatory. Upper Right is a Nebula, a Cloud of Cosmic Dust Particles. Trillions of Miles From Earth, The Sketch of the Moon is an Early Conception by P. Chetani, O'Neil.

### Rogers Peet



If you're satisfied with your tailor; satisfied to give the time he demands; satisfied with the price you have to pay—stick to him.

Many men, however, who appreciate good clothes, have found an easier and less costly way to dress as well as they used to—for they paid more than we ask.

Get to know the modern Rogers Peet!

## ROGERS PEET COMPANY

104 TREMONT STREET  
at Broad Street  
BOSTON

NEW YORK  
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.  
Broadway at 35th St.  
Broadway at 13th St.  
B'way at Warren St.  
B'way at Liberty St.

See us also on page 8.



**MASS PRODUCTION  
TIRES  
VS.  
NORWALK  
PLUS-PLY  
SAFETY**

Mass production methods go in the NORWALK factory. We don't merely produce tires... we BUILD them. This old New England concern is composed of tire craftsmen... men who actually take pride in the tire bearing the NORWALK name.

NORWALK is a good tire to start with, but added to its superiority and built into the new Plus Ply NORWALK are these additional features—an extra ply, 25% more carcass, safety against blow-outs, broader road grip, 25% more non-skid wear and safety against either forward or side skidding.

And that statement is backed by a 25% greater written road hazard guarantee than nationally advertised tires offer.

The NORWALK Plus Ply Tire is bigger, stronger and better for modern high speed cars of today. Its Extra Ply Construction, an exclusive NORWALK feature—its deep, broad non-skid—offers safety never before contained in tires—yet it's smooth gliding, easy riding and ruggedly handsome. NORWALK deserves your patronage!

These dealers will be glad to show you NORWALK Tires.

**Connecticut**  
Bridgeport, OLIVER TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, 194 John St.  
Hartford, BARTON TIRE CO., 25 Washington St.  
Meriden, BURKE'S SERVICE STATION, 25 Cooke Ave.  
Norwalk, NORWALK TIRE & BATTERY CO., 211 E. Main St.  
Norwich, HENSHALL TIRE & BATTERY CO., 25 Water St.  
Wilmington, SORRENTINO-BARTLEY TIRE CO., 238 Tolson St.

**Delaware**  
Washington, BARTLEY'S UPTOWN AUTO SUPPLY, 2111 19th St. N.W.  
PHILIPS-ROBERTS CORP., 1225 14th St. N.W., and Ann. Div.

**Massachusetts**  
Boston, NORWALK TIRE & BATTERY CO., 1225 Broadway St.  
MAINE, BARTLEY AUTO SUPPLY CO., 2111 19th St. N.W.  
Fall River, W. W. LEACH & CO., Fall River, New Bedford, Tamm  
Pittsfield, BARTLEY AUTO SUPPLY CO., 2111 19th St. N.W.

**New Jersey**  
Newark, ROYAL TIRE & SUPPLY CO., 211 Elizabeth Ave., at Broadway St.  
Trenton, CARROLL TIRE CO., 141 S. Warren St.

**New York**  
Brooklyn, JOSEPH J. FOSBER, INC., 111 Bedford Ave.  
Elmira, SOUTHERN TIRE CO., 233 State St.  
New York City, NORWALK TIRE & BATTERY SERVICE, 211 W. 54th St.  
Port Chester, CLARK'S SERVICE STATION, 19 N. Post Rd.

**Pennsylvania**  
Philadelphia, CENTENNIAL TIRE COMPANY, 679 N. Broad St.  
Providence, NELLOR'S AUTO PARTS, 219 Broad St. at Summer St. and  
Associated Dealers.

**Rhode Island**  
If your dealer cannot supply you, write or telephone direct to factory for name of nearest distributor. Norwalk Tire & Rubber Co., Norwalk, Conn.

## President at Harrisburg

HARRISBURG, Penna., Oct. 29.—The text of President Roosevelt's speech here today follows, in part:

"When in 1933 we came to Washington it was our belief that faith without works is dead. We acted—not for a few of us but for all of us. That program worked.

But the Republican leadership is still the same. It still preaches the same here—class against class and region against region.

You do not need me to tell you this. They say it themselves, loudly in their market-basket campaign.

In the cities they make promises which they are careful to hide from the farmers. In the rural districts they make promises which they are careful to hide from the city dwellers. In the cities they promise to reduce food prices for the woman who carries the market-basket. In the rural districts they promise to raise food prices for the man who grows the contents of that market-basket on the farm.

**Calls It Fair Story**

That is a nice fairy story. But you and I know that you can't eat your cake in the city and have your cake on the farm. You and I know that after 12 years of that policy there wasn't any cake and there was very little bread. The American people are through with that kind of emptiness.

The prices of farm products have risen since 1932. It's a good thing for all of us that they have risen. We set out deliberately to raise them. It was their rise that helped to start all of us on the road to recovery again. Every home in America has benefited by that.

From 1929 to 1932, food prices dropped 35 per cent, but understand this: factory pay rolls in the same period went down 58 per cent. That made a large hole in the workers' market-basket.

The average city family paid less

for what it bought. But that family had still less with which to buy.

**Must Average Food Costs**

Some retail food prices have risen higher than others. Other food prices have advanced very little. To be fair you have to strike an average. The average advance of food costs since 1932 is 24 per cent—a quarter more than they were four years ago.

But compare that—again using average figures for the country—with the factory pay rolls. These have come up not 24 per cent but 77 per cent. And if you take the average of all city dwellers, their incomes have gone up faster and farther than food prices have gone up. To sum up—the Republican market-basket of 1932 cost less than the American consumer did not have the cash to fill it. Our market-basket in 1936 has much less because people have money in their pockets to fill it with.

It is true that there is often too wide a spread between what the farmer gets and what the consumer pays. For that neither the farmer nor the consumer is responsible, and both the farmer and the consumer suffer.

We are engaged in solving that difficulty. First, we are vigilant and on guard against monopolies which are contrary to sound public policy even though they are not actually illegal. Second, we are seeking new means to eliminate waste and unnecessary duplication in distribution for the benefit of both producer and consumer.

**Roosevelt Flails Assault on Security**

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Roosevelt showed not the slightest awareness of what undoubtedly is among the chief arguments against him on the score of his expenditures and alleged extravagance.

**Pledges More Spending**

Instead of announcing financial retrenchment he chose the sixth day before the election to make a further pledge of expenditures, and did so in so many words.

Mr. Roosevelt today also at Harrisburg, Penna., on the Capitol steps, replied to the Republican "high cost of living" attack, by declaring that factory pay rolls in his administration have advanced faster than the rising cost of food.

Later, Mr. Roosevelt will make a rear-platform address in Wilmington, Del., the heart of the du Pont territory, whose usual Republicanism is threatened this year by a factional split in the local ranks.

But of all the addresses that Mr.

ernor Winant of New Hampshire, oppose such circulars as misleading.

As to Mr. Roosevelt's reception generally in New York yesterday it was anything but tumultuous, and in the financial section around Wall street there was distinct booing.

The Roosevelt procession passed swiftly up the Grand Central station ramp by the Landon-Murray Hill Hotel, 15 minutes before the fanfare of Governor Landon's arrival, and did not receive anything like the acclaim accorded the Republican candidate.

Democrats showed no concern over this, however. No organized reception had been planned, they declared; the Wall street booing was a valuable asset; and they pointed to the coming reception in New York being planned for Mr. Roosevelt Saturday night. That, they asserted, may be the biggest political show ever put on in Manhattan.

**Voters—Hear Candidates in Final Appeal**

The political campaign swells toward a crescendo of speechmaking, cheers, swirling squalls of ticker tape, charges, counter-charges and blarney, until the whole nation seems like two rival conventions going full blast.

President Roosevelt barnstorms Pennsylvania to woo 39 votes from the electoral vines. At Wilkes-Barre, before 50,000 gathered in Miner Park, he speaks with distinctive gravity against what he called "pay envelope coercion." At Harrisburg, he declares food costs are up 24 per cent but that factory pay rolls are up 77 per cent. He says this means that while the market basket is more expensive than four years ago, there is more money proportionately with which to fill it.

Governor Landon travels, honors the memory of Theodore Roosevelt, and attends many functions in and around New York City, preparatory to his climactic address at Madison Square Garden tonight.

Roosevelt has made on this two-day tour, his sharp comment on the social security law was couched in the most stinging form.

Nothing quite like it has been heard on any of the previous tours, and the drought trip, the later swing to Denver and Cheyenne, or the New England trip. Mr. Roosevelt's retort to the last-minute "pay envelope" attack follows earlier replies from the Social Security Board, from Gov. John G. Winant, former Republican head of the board, and from Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor.

"This pay-envelope propaganda has one clear objective," the President charged, "to sabotage the Social Security Act."

"Why," he asked a minute later, "do these employers seek to repeal the Social Security Act? Because under the act they have to pay far more than half of the insurance given to the workers."

**See Attack on Labor**

Mr. Roosevelt's unaccustomed change of mood follows the sharpness with which the other Democratic leaders have received the pay-envelope attack. As expressed by Mr. Roosevelt today, they assert that "to sabotage that act is to sabotage labor—for that act, as you know, was worked out with labor and enacted with the active support of labor—all kinds of labor."

Indicative of what Mr. Roosevelt apparently had in mind, were the circulars showered down from the offices of the "Landon-Knox Club of Jeffersonian Democrats," in New York City as Governor Landon arrived at the Murray Hill hotel yesterday.

On the contrary, at the top in bold letters were the words, "NOTICE—Deductions from Pay Start Jan. 1," while at the bottom, in similar black letters, it was signed "Social Security Board—Washington, D. C."

The Security Board has denied issuing any such slips, and denounced the information contained as inaccurate.

Democrats as well as a good many liberal Republicans, like former Gov-

**THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**

An International Daily Newspaper Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscriptions: Single copies, 5 cents; three months, \$1.50; six months, \$2.50; one year, \$4.50. Postpaid to all countries: One year, \$5.00. The single copies, 5 cents in Greater Boston, 6 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rate at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

**Claim Adjuster**

**Thomas Gray**

Represents Insurance Co.'s

Twenty-five years experience

Operates Six Counties

171 Fullerton Avenue

NEWBURGH, N. Y. Tel. 2630

**TO NEW YORK**

AND TO BE CERTAIN OF COMPLETE HOTEL ENJOYMENT, COME TO THE SHELTON! NOT ONLY THE USUAL HOTEL LUXURIES, BUT EXTRA FEATURES OF A SWIMMING POOL, GYMNASIUM, LIBRARY, SOLARIUM, ROOF TERRACE, IN THE GRAND CENTRAL ZONE, WHERE EVERYTHING IS NEAR. \$3 DAILY FOR ROOM WITH BATH.

**SHELTON HOTEL**

LEXINGTON AVENUE at 49th STREET, NEW YORK

800-8000

800-8000

800-8000

**TO NEW YORK**

AND TO BE CERTAIN OF COMPLETE HOTEL ENJOYMENT, COME TO THE SHELTON! NOT ONLY THE USUAL HOTEL LUXURIES, BUT EXTRA FEATURES OF A SWIMMING POOL, GYMNASIUM, LIBRARY, SOLARIUM, ROOF TERRACE, IN THE GRAND CENTRAL ZONE, WHERE EVERYTHING IS NEAR. \$3 DAILY FOR ROOM WITH BATH.

**SHELTON HOTEL**

LEXINGTON AVENUE at 49th STREET, NEW YORK

800-8000

800-8000

800-8000

BUFFALO, N. Y.

**EDWARDS**

for

**New Fall Fashions**

all at

"More for your money price"



## Madrid's New Optimism Held Due to Increased Supplies

MADRID, Oct. 29 (P)—Spain's Government announced cryptically today that it had "everything necessary for victory—a phrase generally interpreted to mean that the defenders of Madrid had obtained sufficient tanks, airplanes and other war material to meet insurgent besiegers on even terms.

Coinciding with the unelaborated announcement, made by Premier Francisco Largo Caballero, the Government radio informed the populace to not be alarmed if many planes appeared over the capital today.

The planes, the broadcast said, would be loyal aircraft in revolt formation.

Premier Largo Caballero's assurances imparted a distinct atmosphere of optimism to residents who had feared the insurgents' so far superior aerial equipment.

**Militia Grows Impatient**  
At the same time, officers commanding front-line units reported that Government militiamen were "impatient" to launch a new counter-offensive with their backs to the gates of Madrid.

The Government hoped to pry the insurgent military pincers wide open and demoralize the besiegers in one giant thrust.

Meager advances trickling in from the battlefield south of the capital indicated a Government offensive had begun at 6 a. m., at Sesena, that the town of Torrejon had been recaptured and that the important highway point of Illescas was being approached.

**Advance on North**  
A series of advances by Government troops in the extreme northern and eastern sectors also were claimed by the Madrid authorities.

These included:  
1. Capture of the towns of Caldas, Vega, Orlanca and Somiedo, with 300 insurgents killed, 56 prisoners taken and 15 machine guns and 200 rifles seized.

2. Counter-attacking in the San Claudio sector, Government troops were reported to have killed 1000 insurgents.

3. The "reconquest" of Oviedo was declared to be nearly complete.

4. Insurgent defenders of Huesca, the Government said, were short of munitions and "on the verge of despair" in the absence of promised reinforcements.

**Planes Over Bilbao**  
There also were reports from Government defenders of Bilbao that insurgent planes had bombed the hospital Marquina, and from Belchite that 200 Government sympathizers, men, women and children, had been lined up and executed by insurgent firing squads.

The Madrid press commented favorably on Premier Largo Caballero's orders that prisoners must be respected.

Taking every precaution for withstanding siege, the Minister of Public Works inspected capital water reservoirs in the Lozoya region to the north, and announced there was a supply sufficient for several months of normal use.

**Nonintervention Front  
Remains Unbroken With  
Russians Standing By**

LONDON, Oct. 29 (P)—The bitter issue over neutrality in Spain shifted today from the International Non-Intervention Committee to the halls of the British Parliament.

The possibility of another crisis appeared to have been averted although disension persisted after the neutrality committee's long, heated session yesterday. In brief, it left the status of the "hands-off" Spain accord with:

1. Italy and Portugal acquiesced to Russia's charges of having given the Spanish insurgents military support.

2. Soviet charges against Germany in abeyance until the Reich, collecting additional data, makes a full reply.

**Portugal Says "No"**  
3. Portugal adamant against a suggestion from Moscow that naval vessels of one or more nonintervention nations control Portuguese ports to prevent violations of the agreement.

4. Russia subscribing to the proposal of the Earl of Plymouth, British Chairman of the Neutrality Committee, that control be established over Spanish ports and frontiers to assure enforcement of the agreement.

5. Russia pledged to remain in the committee despite the dismissal of its charges against Italy and Portugal, and rejection of its plan for policing neutrality.

6. Moscow, accuser of three nations, itself accused of violations in counter-charges filed by Italy.

**Nonintervention Continues**  
After the "battle of notes" in which the Soviet, lone-handed supporter of the Madrid Government, was defeated, the committee adjourned until next week. But the Soviet's decision not to bolt the pact in the interim assured continuation at least of technical nonintervention.

Britain's lawmakers, anxious over the situation and eager to express their own views, arranged to debate neutrality when Parliament reconvened today.

Indications were that the opposition would charge the Government was bowing to the will of Fascist Italy and Germany, joining France in desertion of the Spanish Republic in its hour of need.

The Labor Party, having voted to demand that Madrid be given the right to import arms, was to take up the fight after British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden outlined the Government's position.

Major Clement E. Attlee, leader of the Labor Party in the Commons, was to be spokesman.

## Worker's Dollar Buys More in '36, AAA Report Says

By a Staff Correspondent  
of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—A 2.9 per cent increase between 1935 and 1936 in the purchasing power of the dollar spent for living expenses by the average employed worker was reported today by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The AAA analysis, prepared by Louis H. Bean, economic adviser to Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, was designed to offset contentions that the cost of living has risen so high in recent months that all advantages of increased wages have been wiped out.

Average earnings in 1936, Mr. Bean found, can be exchanged for 8.2 per cent more food and for 3.9 per cent more of all items on a typical workers' cost-of-living budget. He used as the basis of his report annual data concerning 15,000,000 workers in the manufacturing, mining, wholesale and retail trade, service, communication, utility and transportation industries from the years 1929-1936, inclusive.

**Cost of Food Declines**  
The average employed worker in these industries earned \$1387 in 1929, \$1005 in 1933, and will earn about \$1183 in 1936, according to Mr. Bean's analysis. In 1929, approximately \$460 of the \$1387 was spent for food. During the present year the same amount of food cost approximately \$363, or nearly \$100 less than in 1929.

"The various processes of recovery," Mr. Bean concluded, "have thus increased average earnings by \$178 per employed worker, which only \$67 goes for increased food costs and \$111 is available for industrial products and other nonfood-expense items."

Despite the droughts of 1934 and 1935, retail food prices in 1936 will be 21 per cent less than in 1929, the AAA survey showed. Other living costs are down about 18 per cent, making the total cost of the living budget for 1936 about 18 per cent lower than for 1929. With earnings per person 15 per cent below 1929 and food 21 per cent below, earnings per person are this year 8 per cent greater in terms of food and 2 per cent greater in terms of non-food items, it was figured.

**Security Tax Looms  
Large as an Issue**  
(Continued from Page 1)

the distributors is possible. The board claimed the use of the name in this fashion was fraudulent.

**Republicans Join Issue**  
Republicans joined in the issue promptly, contending that the funds raised by the tax on wages are susceptible to misuse. John D. M. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican National Committee, declared that if President Roosevelt would examine the act or consult a good lawyer he would find that the funds could be used for any kind of "boondoggling."

William Hard, Republican radio commentator, termed the act a fraud on youth.

The political aspect of the issue is primarily whether it is proper to call the attention of labor to the tax they will pay while ignoring simultaneously the benefits which they presumably will derive ultimately from the tax. The New Deal defense is keyed to emphasis on the ultimate benefits which will accrue to the workers in the form of earned retirement compensation.

**Joined by Labor**  
In this they are joined strongly not only by the strongly pro-Roosevelt branch of organized labor which follows John L. Lewis in the Committee for Industrial Organization, but also by William Green and the orthodox American Federation of Labor which supported the Social Security Act in Congress.

Earlier in the campaign Governor Landon criticized the act primarily on the ground that it contemplated establishing far too large a reserve fund for the retirement compensation, and that it was both unwise and unnecessary to tax so heavily for this purpose. He inclined also to the old-age pension form of assistance to retired workers rather than to the earned compensation theory on which the tax is predicated.

This earlier attack was not believed to have had great influence with the voters, but when employers began to put the tax in pay envelopes calling attention to the tax an immediate reaction was felt at the political headquarters of both parties.

**Dr. Tugwell Emerges**  
The sudden prominence of the security tax question on the political horizon tended to obscure another incident which otherwise would have attracted wide attention. Presumably in answer to the Republican claim that Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, resettlement administrator, was being muzzled for duration of the campaign, Dr. Tugwell last night made a public announcement.

His announcement was that 76.5 per cent of money due the Resettlement Administration on Oct. 1 from farmers on rehabilitation loans has been repaid. He held that this percentage of repayment was in itself "startling" since most of the farmers who received such loans were "relief cases and could get no credit elsewhere."

He added that delinquencies are mostly in the sections damaged by the 1936 dry spell, in the absence of which he was satisfied the rate of collections would have been still higher.

**When in New York**  
1200 ROOMS, each with private bath, servitor, ice water on tap, radio, French phone, bed lamp, four restaurants air-cooled.

**Hotel Governor Clinton**  
31st & 7th Ave.  
Opp. Penn. Sta.

**THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**  
is the Only Newspaper  
in which we regularly advertise.

**J. W. BEARDSLEY'S SONS**  
NEWARK, N. J. EASTPORT, ME.

## Smoothing Etonian 'Toppers'



**Repairs Needed After Extra-Curricular Adventures**  
Then They Are Ready for New Exploits  
Flat hats, squashed hats, bent hats, dented hats—with the help of the expert repairer's pressing iron, with a little coaxing and much stroking—come forth in silky slickness. They shine with pride until the next "rough house." Then the hat rebuilder gets another job.

## New York Sees Two Candidates in Day

(Continued from Page 1)

the Roosevelt procession, and without moving three feet on the elevated ramp reached a point that looked down on the arrival of the Landon party. It was "two candidates for the price of one," and for a while the police had a busy time of it, handling the rival crowds and the jammed automobiles.

On the whole, the Roosevelt crowds in New York were large; but they were scattered, and only mildly enthusiastic. The President made his passage through most of the town in work-day hours, with no definite time fixed for the passage and apparently no effort at all on the part of Democrats to get a large turnout.

**Not a Pre-Climax**  
There was nothing approaching a big political rally at any point of the trip, for this had been left for the President's return to New York this Saturday.

So the Roosevelt procession whisked up the ramp behind its battalion of sprucely uniformed motorcycle policemen, and was gone with a smile and wave of the President's big western hat from an open car, a flurry of paper circling down from the fortieth and fiftieth floors of great craggy office buildings, and a momentary cheer from a crowd, that was all.

Fifteen minutes later, standing on the same ramp, looking down the street leading to the Murray Hill Hotel, came the preliminary thump of a drum. Landon was coming! The streets below were packed solid.

**Crowd Displays Flags**  
Two automobiles went past close to the edge of the crowd, tossing out bales of small American flags. The crowd grabbed them, opened them, fluttered them. Down the line further red flares were lit. At the hotel entrance a band thumped, and pretty girls, dressed as sunflowers, waited the Republican candidate's arrival.

From the ramp above one could see the procession coming. First was a big truck, carrying one of the most spectacular devices the 1936 presidential campaign has evolved, two huge searchlights, spraying their yellowish-blue beams on the central figure of the open car behind—Gov. Alfred M. Landon.

The candidate moved from side to side of the car in his traveling spotlight theater.

**Likes Boyish Good Humor**  
Governor Landon was on his feet, smiling, happy, turning first to one side, then to the other. He waved his hand, he shook his hands above his head. The crowd cheered. There was something irresistibly winning in the Governor's good-humored smile and response.

The procession moved forward

## Poland's Role in Danzig

(Continued from Page 1)

sequently the ensuing months are expected to see a diplomatic struggle engaged about the body of the Danzig Constitution—National Socialists trying to mould it towards Berlin, and Joseph Beck and the Polish Commissioner General, Dr. Casimir Pappé pulling in the opposite direction. It is safe to predict that neither party will care over-much what happens to the oppositionists in the course of the struggle.

The Danzig Constitution, unlike the status of Free City, was freely adopted by the citizens themselves. The status of Free City under the guardianship of the League and Poland was imposed by the victor powers at the end of the World War. The Constitution, on the other hand, was drawn up by a Constituent Assembly chosen by universal suffrage in May, 1920. Guaranteed by the League, it can be changed by a two-thirds majority of the elected Volksstag.

**Still Short of Votes**  
The efforts of the National Socialists during the past few years have been directed toward obtaining that majority. At the election in May, 1933, they obtained 38 seats out of 72. Two years later they increased this number by four. Thus they are still six seats short of the required minimum in spite of the fact that they not only control the police and the administration of the Free City but have at their disposal the funds of the Reich's Propaganda Ministry. Although the opposition labors under correspond-

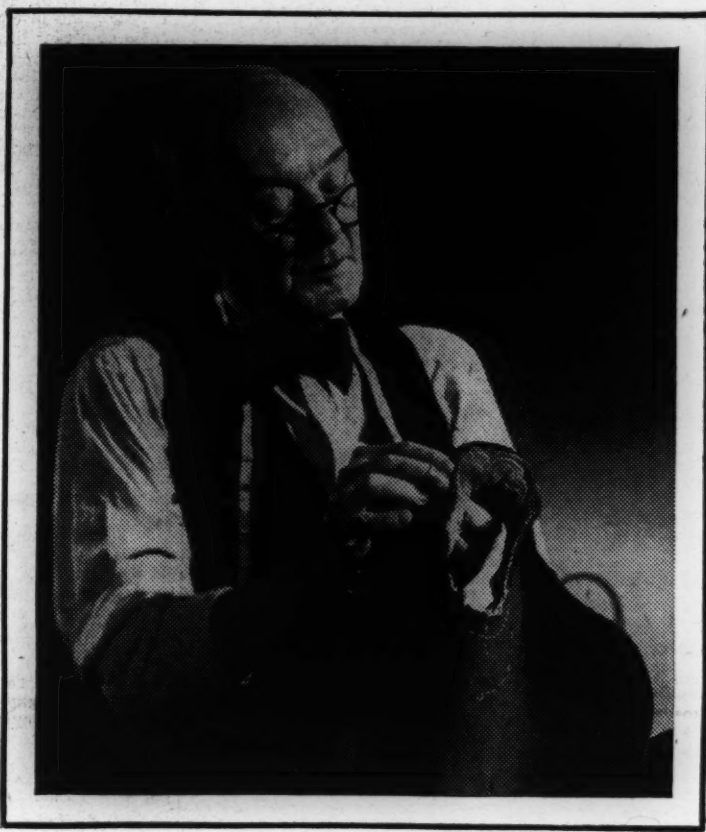
ing disadvantages, it seems that the National Socialists are still uncertain of having made up that gap of six seats, for they have not exercised the right under the Constitution to demand a referendum and dissolution of the Volksstag.

At present, in spite of having dissolved the Social Democratic Party, the National Socialists are not necessarily in a position to change the Constitution, even if the Social Democrat deputies were not allowed to take their seats. Under the existing laws amendments to the Constitution can only be voted by a two-thirds majority in a house in which "at least two thirds of the elected deputies are present." Unless some Opposition deputies can be persuaded to attend the Volksstag, therefore, no constitutional amendments can be passed.

**League Must Approve**  
Moreover, even after the various local difficulties and objections have been surmounted, there remains the final paragraph of Article 49 which says "Amendments to the Constitution can only come into force after they have been communicated to the League of Nations and after the League has stated that it has no objection to these amendments."

Until the Constitution has been changed, all Danzigers, whatever their political or religious creed, have in theory full personal liberty and right of association and assembly. In practice, however, it has been found that the proviso "public order" gives the authorities a loophole for banning any kind of association or assembly they wish.

## FINE CLOTHES MAKERS SINCE 1879



## I am a Richman Brothers Tailor

I am one of more than 2,000 stock-holding workers, with a financial interest in my business and a personal interest in seeing that you are pleased.

I know just how good our clothes are because I make them, and I know of no better way to tell you how fine they are than by assuring you that I wear them myself.

Yes, I pay \$22.50, the same price as you. There's absolutely no such thing as an "inside" or a discount on Richman Brothers Clothes... to anyone.

We use only the finest all-wool fabrics. Our styles are smart and correct. We have models to fit every type of physique.

I am protected by the Richman Brothers Foundation in case of sickness, distress and old age... social security, if you wish.

I work in a spotless, airy, daylight plant. I have facilities and opportunities for recreation and entertainment every noon.

A doctor, a nurse and a completely equipped first-aid room look after my health, my comfort and my well-being.

I get two vacations with full pay every year... one during the cold days of winter and another in the good old summer time.

People call us The Great Richman Family because of the fine spirit of mutual helpfulness that exists in our business.

My fellow workers and I invite you to wear Richman Brothers Clothes because we honestly and sincerely consider them the finest moderately priced clothes in the world.

SUITS \$22.50 OVERCOATS \$22.50  
TOPCOATS EVENING CLOTHES

ALL-WOOL HIGH SCHOOL AND PREP SUITS \$15 • Sizes 16 to 20 • Extra Trousers \$3.50  
ODD TROUSERS IN NEW FALL PATTERNS... \$2.75 TO \$6

## RICHMAN BROTHERS

CLOTHES MAKERS SINCE 1879

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION OF 61 STORES IN 56 CITIES

STORES IN EASTERN SECTION  
Only regular \$22.50 Merchandise on sale in our  
New York City Sales Room

NEW YORK, N. Y.  
BOSTON, MASS.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.  
BUFFALO, N. Y.  
SYRACUSE, N. Y.  
SCRANTON, PA.  
HARRISBURG, PA.  
WASHINGTON, PA.

ERIE, PA.  
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.  
ALTOONA, PA.  
JOHNSTOWN, PA.  
WILKES-BARRE, PA.  
WHEELING, W. VA.  
ELmira, N. Y.  
JAMESBORO, N. Y.  
NEW CASTLE, PA.

WE  
DO NOT  
CHARGE FOR  
ALTERATIONS

A SMALL  
DEPOSIT  
RESERVES ANY  
GARMENT

Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representative  
Address Our Factory and Executive Office at Cleveland, Ohio

Don't let  
Winter  
catch you  
unprepared!



CHANGE TO  
**QUAKER STATE**  
WINTER OIL



You can't expect good performance if your car is still wearing its Summer oil and greases. Quaker State will give you quick starting, easy shifting, and perfect lubrication in the coldest weather. Retail price... 35¢ per quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Company, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

**When in New York**  
1200 ROOMS, each with private bath, servitor, ice water on tap, radio, French phone, bed lamp, four restaurants air-cooled.

**Hotel Governor Clinton**  
31st & 7th Ave.  
Opp. Penn. Sta.



NEW YORK CITY  
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"

**KINDERMANN**  
FIREPROOF  
STORAGE WAREHOUSE

Moving  
Packing  
Shipping

Rugs  
and Carpets  
Shampooed,  
Cleaned  
and Stored

MAIN OFFICE  
Webster Avenue at 170th Street  
Tel. Jerome 7-0196, N. Y. City  
Correspondents in All Cities  
Established 41 Years

You'll cherish its everlasting comfort. And please see how notably this monk strap gains in chic by the abundant use of stitching. Suede combined with calf in black or brown...\$8.85



the science behind the shoe

A delightful, comfortable last for the "pretty" foot. Short, shapely toes and small heel base exquisitely proportioned. Encourages perfect body balance and posture. Coward is proud of its unusual collection of stunning shoes made over this last.

this is a new pulse of fashion in

**COWARD**  
shoes

270 Greenwich Street, New York  
37 West 47th Street, New York  
Empire State Building  
20 W. 34th Street, New York  
Fulton and Hoyt Streets, Brooklyn  
30 WEST STREET, BOSTON

**B. ALTMAN & CO.**  
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK



9.75  
with shade

**Minton . . .**  
makes a beautiful lamp

thank the English for this famous off-white ware with the "salt-glaze" finish that gives it so clear and shining a surface. Thank Altman for bringing it to you so simply mounted on gilt, topped with a dainty figured shade, gilded . . . at so moderate a price.

## Text of Roosevelt's Speech In Wilkes-Barre on Security

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., Oct. 29 (AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's speech here today follows:

When I found that I was to speak in Harrisburg today, and realized that it is John Mitchell Day, I determined to come by way of Wilkes-Barre. I wanted to pay my tribute to him.

In 1913 I was Assistant Secretary of the Navy. I was asked to examine charges of collusion in coal bids for the Navy. I needed help from someone whose integrity and knowledge I could trust. I recalled then how impressed Theodore Roosevelt had been with John Mitchell's handling of the great coal strike of 1902. I asked John Mitchell to help me. In three days he taught me a great deal about coal and mining. What he taught me saved the United States Navy many hundreds of thousands of dollars a year in its coal bill.

You in this anthracite region, and miners in every other coal field in the United States, have a fuller picture of this man who was one of the most significant figures in American labor history.

Cleared Ground for Labor

For years he went about the unspectacular but necessary job of clearing the ground for the progress of a great labor movement. He taught a dispersed industry how to organize. He taught both management and labor that the only basis for stability is to be found in contracts that can and will be lived up to by both management and labor.

By victory in the first great

battle of the mine workers he broke the tradition of defeat which had always hung over the aspirations of those he led. He convinced the public that the gains of labor were the gains of all—that the labor movement was something to be welcomed rather than feared.

He made public opinion a judge to which labor could more confidently appeal. His work was necessary before other men could do theirs.

Now Build on His Work

We now build upon the work of John Mitchell. He pioneered in his day for collective bargaining. Today we have put upon the legal statute books the legal mechanism to make collective bargaining a reality.

He pioneered in his day for the education of the public. Today we aim to make the public conscious that the welfare of labor is the welfare of all.

Carrying forward his work and that of others like him, we have begun to build a system of old-age pensions and unemployment insurance to substitute for uncertainty a new security in the life of the wage-earner and his family.

Attacks on Security Act

How far we have come is shown by the patriotic resentment with which labor and the public alike are meeting the latest attempts of a handful of employers to mislead and coerce labor with regard to the Social Security Act. Here is repetition of the arrogance and the ruthlessness which the operators utilized to try to break the solid ranks of labor when the miners fought at Armageddon in 1902.

No employer has a right to put his political preferences in the pay envelope. That is coercion even if he tells the whole truth.

But this propaganda misrepresents by telling only half the truth. Labor and a fair-minded public must place such tactics in a class with the coercion of the strong-arm squad and the whispering of the planted labor spy.

Declares It Sabotage

This pay-envelope propaganda has one clear objective—to sabotage the Social Security Act. To sabotage that act is to sabotage labor. For that act, as you know, was worked out with labor and enacted with the active support of labor—all kinds of labor.

Why do these employers seek to repeal the Social Security Act? Because under the act they have

## Holland Reports Decline In Drinking and Smoking

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE—The people of the Netherlands reduced their expenditure on alcoholic drinks by 40 per cent and on tobacco by 30 per cent between 1930 and 1935, according to the Central Bureau for statistics.

to pay far more than half of the insurance given to the workers. Get these facts straight.

The act provides for two kinds of insurance for the worker.

For that insurance both the employer and the worker pay premiums—just as you pay premiums on any other insurance policy. Those premiums are collected in the form of the taxes you hear so much about.

The Old-Age Benefit

The first kind of insurance covers old age. Here the employer contributes one dollar of premium for every dollar of premium contributed by the worker; but both dollars are held by the Government solely for the benefit of the worker in his old age.

In effect, we have set up a savings account for the old age of the worker. Because the employer is called upon to contribute on a fifty-fifty basis, that savings account gives exactly two dollars of security for every dollar put up by the worker.

The second kind of insurance is unemployment insurance—to help the worker and his family over the difficult days when he loses his job. For the unemployment security of the worker, the employer under the federal law puts up the entire premium—two dollars. The benefits of this insurance go one hundred per cent to the worker. But the premiums for this unemployment insurance so far as the Federal Government is concerned are paid one hundred per cent by the employer.

Summing It All Up

Now let's add it all up. Beginning January first, for every one dollar which the worker is asked to put into an old-age account for himself, employers are required under the federal act to contribute three dollars to protect the worker from both unemployment and old age.

That is, the worker contributes only one dollar to his old-age security; he contributes nothing to his security against losing his job. But at the same time the employer has to put up two dollars for unemployment and one dollar for old age.

Three for one! There's the rub. That is what these propaganda-spreading employers object to. The record extending back several years shows that their purpose has always been to keep the workers alone to put up all the premiums both for their unemployment insurance and their old-age insurance. They are now trying to frighten the worker about the workers one dollar premium, that they won't have to pay their three-dollar premium.

Calls Them Disloyal

These propagandists are driven by their desperation to the contemptible, unpatriotic suggestion that some future Congress will steal these insurance funds for other purposes. If they really believe what they say in the pay envelopes, they have no confidence in our form of government or its permanence. It might be well for them to move to some other nation in which they have greater faith.

I know that American workers made wise as well as strong by the achievements of John Mitchell and his successors will not be fooled by this campaign any more than they were frightened by the strong-arm squads of the past.

John Mitchell taught labor that to win and to preserve the fruits of its victories, it must have a cool head as well as a warm heart. I was told that he refused to be robbed of his gains—that the progress begun by his friends will be safeguarded and carried forward, until the fuller security that is its right is won.

## Philistines Gave Name to Palestine

The Greeks Called the Holy Land After the Strong Warriors Who Settled Along the Southern Coast—String of Cities Differed From Phoenician Cities on the North—Land, Not Trade, Emphasized

By R. H. Markham

Staff Writer of

The Christian Science Monitor

JAFFA, Palestine—Ancient Philistia on the southeastern Mediterranean, like Phoenicia on the north-east, was a string of sovereign cities, stretched along the shore. The cities were Gaza, Ashkelon, Ashdod, Ekron, and Gath.

Phoenicia was north of Carmel; Philistia south. Phoenicia was crowded between the lofty range of Lebanon and the sea; Philistia between the sea and Judea's ridges.

But there was a great difference between these states. Phoenicia lived from its cities, which were all harbors; and its narrow strip of mainland served as little more than gardens. Philistia lived from its land, and only one of its five towns was really a port. That was Ashkelon.

Beckoning Fields

On a day I set out from Jaffa to visit it, passing along a section of that greatest highway in the ancient world, which led from Egypt to Phoenicia, to Nineveh and Babylon, to the land of the Hittites, to Persia, and to Constantinople. I follow the tracks of all the great conquerors, but none of them ever went as far as I.

The narrow plain which I traverse is filled with orange orchards. On one side is the Mediterranean, which each year drives a new inch or so of sand upon the shore; and on the other side rise gently billowing hills with streaks of white rocks glaring from amid the grain fields.

As the hills mount, rank above rank, the rocks become ever more aggressive and obtain complete mastery by the time the ridges culminate in Judea's distant heights.

But a soft gray mist covers that bare gray plateau today, so I see only the abounding verdure of Philistia, a sight that strangers from near and far desired for four millenniums. It brought the Philistines here from across the sea 3400 years ago, and Jewish colonists of today. It brought Egyptian Pharaohs, too, and I just passed a town which once gave to Solomon as a wedding present—along with his daughter.

El Majdal Women Self-Reliant

But it's only a dilapidated village now and I do not stop to visit it. I pass Ashdod, also, now called Esdud, without tarrying. It used to be both a business and military center, but is now a squalid, dusty, Arabian town of low bare houses. I see ruins of an old fort and of an old inn where caravans used to stop. Some of them I reached by Phoenicia, Syria, Babylon; others branched off and tolled up to Jerusalem.

On our left is a large Jewish colony, Beer Tuvia, the last one I shall see, and from now on I shall meet very few Jews. I used to be both a business and military center, but is now a squalid, dusty, Arabian town of low bare houses. I see ruins of an old fort and of an old inn where caravans used to stop. Some of them I reached by Phoenicia, Syria, Babylon; others branched off and tolled up to Jerusalem.

The men are agile and alert, the women tall, graceful and so self-reliant that they refuse to veil their

## The Holy Land

Twenty-fifth of 51 Articles

strikingly beautiful faces. I don't know how they achieved their remarkable emancipation, for their sisters 20 miles away wear horrible curtains of heavy coils over their faces, and turn modestly away when any man appears.

These El Majdal women seem never to have learned what a masculine place males hold in creation. Or perhaps they have unlearned it. Since they do the weaving and make the family income, I suppose their men can no longer be so imperious.

Still, the ladies humbly carry all the water. When you see a line of them, all dressed in long, blue and white striped dresses, gracefully swinging down the street, erect and serene, with a large green jar of water on each head and another in each hand, it looks as though all the nymphs of the ancient world were on parade.

I had occasion to see many such processions, for my chauffeur and I spent much time there in trying to drive from El Majdal to Ashkelon, which was said to be near by. We drove through long, crooked alleys, deftly dodging children; passed down many sand-filled lanes, and entered another maze of alleys in another village, ever asking, "O, where are the streets of Ashkelon?" and ever being told, "Just beyond."

Imperial Columns Help Donkeys

It was like trying to follow one strand of a fishing net, that had been carelessly thrown upon the ground, but we managed to do it without passing through anybody's house, running down any beautiful water-carriers, or getting too seriously stuck in the sand.

We came out at last into a luxuriant, ill-kept garden, lying between the sea and a high circular ridge. We were in the natural amphitheater of Ashkelon. All about were relics left by Greeks and Romans, by Crusaders, Egyptians, and Philistines.

The place abounds in columns, or sections of them, which the enterprising peasants use as aids in drawing water from their deep wells. On one end of a very long rope is fastened a bucket, on the other a donkey. As the animal sedately walks down a lonely path, he pulls the rope over a smooth horizontal column, thus drawing water for the gardens.

I hope these peasants tell Alexander and Caesar, "Thank you, for these nice marble pillars. The place is wild, quiet, solitary, overgrown with bushes. It is backward and primitive, but perhaps these villagers are as happy as were the Ashkelonites of old. This is a great city known at different periods to Ramses, Goliath, Saladin; Egypt, Greece, Rome; the Canaanites and Philistines.

In any case, the donkeys here may rest in peace and pride, for this is one of the world's last donkey lands. As we leave Ashkelon, and journey on south toward Gaza, which is 25 miles away, we meet

them on the right and left, singly, in clusters and in droves.

They're one of the major sources of revenue, philosophical in appearance, kind in disposition, accustomed to eating little and working much, without complaint. Beyond Gaza, and especially to the east, the donkeys give way to a larger animal, the camel.

That is camel land. They herd in droves as cattle are sold throughout all neighboring deserts and bring their dark, domineering owners copious gold coins to hang as armored veils before their wives' faces.

Gaza is the end of my road, and the last town in western Palestine. It is situated in the sand, four miles from the sea, and surrounded by an arid plain. At its gates, indeed, a great desert begins that extends a thousand miles west and east and south.

Gardens to Deserts

Gaza is a double port of sea and of desert—for ships that swing over the waves and over the sands. Gaza, therefore, has been important for two score centuries. It is drab, dreary, wretched, but the 15 wells that spring from its sands water many gardens and fill many high-walled yards with flowers and verdure.

It is the end of Philistia. In a brief hour we could come from orange groves like those of California to this desert, from flourishing fields like those of Nebraska to a waste where even thorns grow but scantily. This strip of level plain is less than 50 miles long and not 20 wide.

There for five centuries or more lived the Philistines, a hardy, robust, daring tribe of farmers who came from no one knows where, and disappeared forever, leaving no book, no great temple, no law, and no discovery, who were saved from oblivion only by the circumstance that they were the enemies of Israel.

It is believed by some that the Philistines and Jews came to this land about the same time. But the highways of conquerors passed through Philistia, not through Judea. Here also were gardens, orchards, and fields, food for men and beasts, and harbors. It was a spot that conquerors might envy, and they did. They seized it as a rose and as a granary. The Philistines were crushed between imperial hosts, leaving nothing to the ages.

Their lean, brave, fanatical neighbors upon the barren heights of Judea lived on, giving a place in history to the Philistines, and giving lasting glory to the Greek word "Palestine," meaning "Philistine-land."

## FINE TAILORING

Our Latest Styles in the finest quality materials will appeal to the well-dressed man.

Inspection Invited

Otto M. Pfeiffer

11 John St., cor. Broadway

New York

CORT. 7-8390

Hotel Astor Chapeaux

HOTEL ASTOR, TIMES SQ., N. Y.

Come to This Smart Shop on the "Great White Way"

Hundreds Original

Paris Models

Exactly Copied

Inexpensively Priced

\$3.95 to \$12.50

14th year in The Christian Science Monitor

Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Filled

5-STAR YRANDA SATIN UNDERTHINGS

SLIPS, 2.95

A beautiful, lustrous pure-satin with all those fine qualities for which Yranda is famous. Heavy, indestructible . . . guaranteed not to shrink or shift . . . all bias cut. Tailored or lace-trimmed. Sizes 32 to 44. Panties to match, sizes 17, 19, 21. \$1.75. Tarsus only.

Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Filled

Allen-A

425 FIFTH AVE., at 38th St.

NEW YORK • CALEDONIA 5-4729

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

**Oriental Rugs and Domestic Carpets**  
Cleaned - Repaired - Washed  
NARGIZIAN SERVICE, Established Nearly a Half Century, Has Built NARGIZIAN REPUTATION  
Call NEVINS 8-5800  
For DEFENDABLE WORK BY EXPERT CRAFTSMEN at MODERATE COST  
V. H. NARGIZIAN, INC.  
263 FLATBUSH AVE. BROOKLYN  
L. I. Branch Phone: HEMPSTEAD 1300

**Pediforme**  
"School Huskies"

This carefully, expertly made Pediforme school shoe is important help to a boy in school work—and play! Strong without stiffness. Style with correct shape. Stout alk with tough shankskin toe. Tan, black—

Sizes 8½-12, 12½-3.

\$5.50-\$6.50

New York, 36 West 36th Street, Brooklyn, 322

Livingston Street and 838 Flatbush Avenue, Fordham

2322 Grand Concourse, New Rochelle, 545

North Avenue, East Orange 29 Washington Place

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A

Allen-A



Fashion Finds  
with the  
Accent on Youth

**FAMILY  
SHOPS**

Fifth Avenue, New York  
35 Temple Place, Boston  
Harrisburg-Washington

NEW YORK CITY



SPECIAL

## Announcement

In order to give a more prompt and efficient service to our ever increasing number of patrons we are moving into larger quarters, Room 911, in the same building. We have spared neither effort nor expense to make our new Beauty Salon the outstanding one on Fifth Avenue.

The same sunny atmosphere and desire to please in every way will prevail in our new salon.

We extend a most cordial invitation to Monitor readers to visit our New Beauty Salon.

**CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.**  
**BEAUTY SALON**

607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282

**Fashion's  
Favorite—**

Gray Caracul



TUNICS...

The youthful smartness of this tunic model proclaims it the season's most desirable coat.

\$395.

**Richard Koppen**  
17 West Forty-fifth Street  
NEW YORK CITY

## Hop to Havana Gives the Tourist Old-World Touch

Monitor Traveltalks  
By M. LeTour

Sometimes I have the urge to visit a foreign country again. I long for the charm of some quaint continental city where I can browse in unusual shops—loiter in sidewalk cafés and enjoy an Old-World atmosphere of leisureliness and culture.

When I told a friend that I desired to glimpse a community different from our standardized American cities, but that I was limited for time, he recommended a trip to Cuba, saying Havana, called the Paris of the western hemisphere, offers much Old-World charm.

"Don't you know you can fly to Miami, Fla., from New York in eight hours and then fly over to Havana from there in another hour and a half?" my friend exclaimed.

"Incredible," I answered. "Do you mean to tell me Havana is less than 10 hours from New York?"

"Exactly, and if you have so little time to spend in that foreign atmosphere you crave, you can eat breakfast in Miami, hop over to Cuba for the day and be back in the United States for dinner," he continued.

The next morning found me aboard one of the American Airlines' luxurious new planes bound for New York.

The flight from New York to Miami by Eastern Air Lines was accomplished with almost unbelievable ease and speed. Washington, D. C.; Richmond, Va.; Raleigh, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., were drawn together as close neighbors. Then we reached Jacksonville, and I had my first glimpse of Florida from the air. The big plane glided over the east coast offering a view now and then of the ocean which grew more and more colorful mile by mile as it reached into the tropical region and spread its white fringed palm and endless stretch of beaches that line Florida's coast.

Arriving at the Miami airport, I stepped into one of the aeroplanes that carry passengers into town.

Going down the boulevard, we passed the docks where the coastal lines have their piers for the fine ships that run to Havana overnight, a good way to go to Cuba for those having sufficient time. Even this shipping section is lovely in Miami, surrounded by palms and flower beds.

Farther along on the boulevard, I stopped at the city office of the Pan American Airways where I made reservation for my flight to Havana the next morning on one of the new clipper ships.

Although it was early fall, Miami's streets seemed as busy as any northern city at this time of year. I noticed the cosmopolitan atmosphere and in the traffic I saw license plates from many states and even Alaska.

One thing that impressed me greatly was the enormous amount of building being done on every hand. New hotels, business blocks,

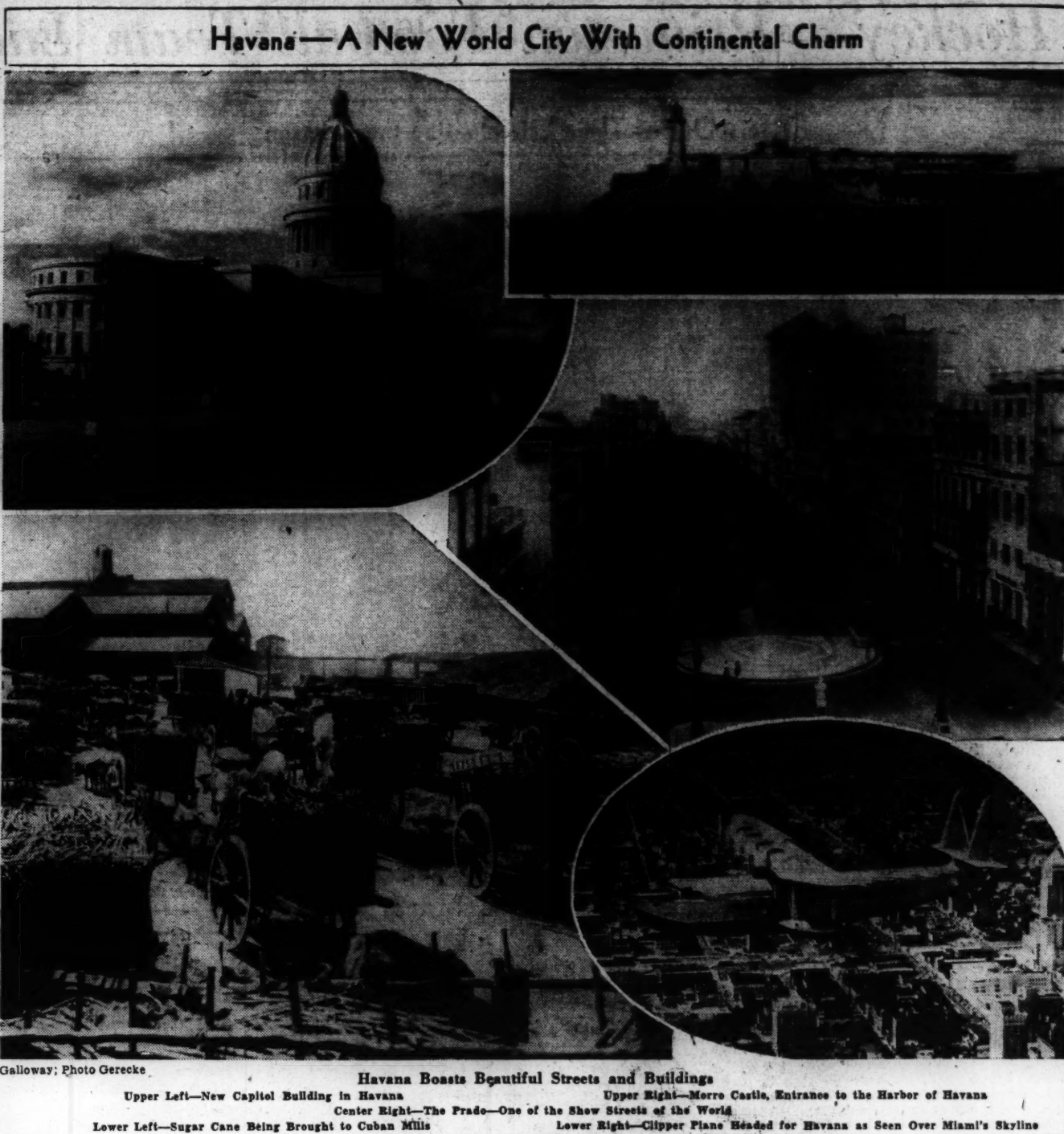
## Moving AND Storing

WE Store household furnishings in separate fireproof rooms. Transport household furnishings to and from our warehouse. Move household and other effects from house to house. Move household furnishings to points out of town. Pack goods for storage and shipment. Ship to all parts of the world in lift vans or by loose freight.

SEPARATE VANS  
WE Have separate vans available for storing furniture. If desired. Our Prices Are No Different From Those of Any Other Warehouse

**LINCOLN**  
WAREHOUSE CORP.

69th St. to 70th St. on 3rd Ave.  
Phone RH 4-0101 New York



Havana—A New World City With Continental Charm

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana  
Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World  
Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills  
Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—The Prado—One of the Show Streets of the World

Lower Left—Sugar Cane Being Brought to Cuban Mills

Lower Right—Clipper Plane Headed for Havana as Seen Over Miami's Skyline

Galloway: Photo Gerecht

Havana Boasts Beautiful Streets and Buildings

Upper Left—New Capitol Building in Havana

Center Right—



# New Patrick in Pro Hockey—Princeton Football Team Lacks Reserve Strength

## Princeton to Practice In Stadium Tomorrow

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Sometime tomorrow afternoon the Princeton Tiger invades Boston. During the afternoon hours Coach Fritz Crisler will take his players to the stadium for a pre-game acquaintance with wind conditions in the ivy-clad cement structure in a final polishing session, and then he will off to Belmont Country Club for the night.

Whether these Tigers will be "keyed" to unleash full fury is doubtful. What is known, however, is that the Tigers of this season are not so powerful as the Tigers of the last two seasons. This information offers little consolation to the much-harassed Crimson, however, for they are well informed that the Tigers are still too good for such football as the Crimson has shown to date.

The failure of last year's freshman eleven to offer replacements capable of filling the deep vacancies left by the graduation of MacMillan and Lea, stellar ends; Gary Le Van, stylish ball carrier; Pepper Constable, superb fullback, and Paul Pauk has weakened the reserve strength. These relievers were the integral parts of a near-perfect machine.

### Better Than Crimson

Some veterans are back, but the balance and rhythm of the recent Tigers is not pronounced in the present edition. The end situation is visibly below the standard of last year, but still far above the best on the Crimson horizon. Jack White, Ken Sandbach, Chick Kaufman and Tom Mountain are good backs; much better than Harvard has uncovered, but far below the rating when aided by Le Van, Constable and Pauk.

Where the Tigers retain full force is on tackle to tackle in the line. That unit is a superb quintet comprising Captain Montgomery, George Stoess, Steve Cullinan, Julian Van Winkle and the giant, Charlie Toll stack up against the strongest Dartmouth has to offer. Against Dartmouth, it was in these positions that the Crimson surprised, but their improvement will need to be even greater this week end.

Montgomery, at guard, is an inspirational leader and an all-American power both in and out of the line. Cullinan is a veteran center and thorn in the side of all attacking teams. Toll is a huge giant who is learning rapidly to harness his size and strength to advantage.

Defensively Princeton has lacked little, giving ground somewhat carelessly in mid-field but tightening teasingly when pushed toward its own goal. Offensively the Crisler charges have not really opened their bag of tricks. They have won four games by low scores and took a surprise defeat from an inspired Penn eleven a couple of week ends ago.

### Crimson Not Ready

Out on Soldiers Field Dick Harlow has worked hard to bring his team toward this game. Needless to say the Crimson has not pointed to the Tigers. They are not ready to play toward any team yet. They are still experiencing changes in the lineup and the end crisis has improved but little, while the back-field shift is untested.

Against Dartmouth Harvard showed signs of functioning offensively. Defensively they cannot hope to improve more than 25 per cent and then they still will be 50 per cent below the defensive strength of Princeton. Dick Harlow has drilled and drilled his players on defense, but the only hope of the team is to develop something more potent on the offense.

If Harvard had good ends and hard tackling linebackers and a sure safety man, a hope of victory might be held in that the Tigers may rate the Crimson too lightly and indulge in a bit of over-confidence. The Tigers may win by a small score because they have not attempted to pile up scoring this season as yet.

### More Offensive Plays

Behind the closed gates on Soldiers field the Cambridge youngsters have been fed more offensive plays. The feeding may be a little hurried and may not be sufficiently barred for Saturday, but improvement should be noticeable. Harvard rolled back that Big Green blocking and if those holes appear this Saturday, Dick Harlow hopes to have his ball carriers through before they close again.

The ticket sales may exceed that of both the Army and Dartmouth game despite the fact that three other local games are on tap. Boston College entertains Michigan State at Fenway Park, and Boston University is host to Miami at Nickerson field, two intercollegiate games of keen interest, and then there is the visit of Arnold to the Northeastern Huskies at Huntington field. All told, it will be a busy week end.

## Around the Hub

### Feast or Famine

SOME week ends here in Boston, the football fan is perplexed as to which college game he wishes to see, and then again he has poor choice. Saturday he will be perplexed. Four gridirons offer four games of attractive proportions, and the local fan cannot see them all.

Out at the Stadium two members of the once known "Big Three" play the thirty-second game, of football in their long history. The Tigers are near the top in eastern rating and Harvard is near the bottom, but whenever Princeton and Harvard meet on the gridiron, Dame History makes due note.

At Fenway Park the flashy mid-westerners, Michigan State, makes their second invasion of this territory to play Boston College. Last year the local eleven gained nationwide fame by upsetting the Spartans, who had previously beaten Michigan. This year the Eagles are hopeful of again turning the tables, but the task is man-sized.

### B. U. vs. Miami

Out Weston way Boston University greets Miami. The Florida eleven is undefeated and well-publicized. The local Terriers have a score to settle because they were drubbed by the Iri Tubbs' team in Florida last year, 17 to 0. The visitors are stronger, but so, too, is Pat Hanley's team.

Northeastern has no traditional rival to meet and neither is Arnold, the visiting team, of intercollegiate standing, but the Husky following is loyal and determined to see their favorites strive for perfection. Take your pick, fans, and get your seats early.

### Maroons Wins, 3 to 1

Montreal Maroons evened up the exhibition series with the Boston Bruins by taking the second game, 3 to 1, at Saint John, last night. The teams played open hockey with Weiland scoring on a pass from McManus to open festivities. Marvin Wentworth, Dutch Cain and Gus Marker scored for Maroons. The teams now move on to Moncton and Halifax. Hooley Smith joined the Bruins yesterday.

### Here and There

Tuss McLaughry's son, John, has been elected captain of the freshman football team at Brown University. . . . John plays fullback and prepared at Moses Brown School and Andover. . . . Brown also elected Carl Morton of Chicago captain of the first-year soccer team. . . . He plays center halfback. . . . Mrs. George Wightman of Brooklyn announces that she will make a third and final attempt to hold the one-day fall tennis tournament on the clay courts of the Longwood Cricket Club Saturday morning.

The competition is open to girls 15 years of age and older and will be held in singles and doubles. . . . Ned Hinkel, who was an all-around athlete at Marietta College where he starred in basketball and football, will coach the Tufts junior varsity basketball squad this season. . . . The triangular cross-country run, with Tufts, Northeastern and M. I. T. as contenders, will be held Saturday at Franklin Park, as he is Yale's plugging back, forward passer and punter. Sometimes he calls the signals.

### Soccer at Bees Field

Soccer, the international sport, should come into its own Sunday with the visit of the crack Macabees team, champions of Palestine and the Near East, to National League Field where it will meet Boston Celtic S. C., state champions, in a charity challenge game.

Macabees have been playing all over this country and even invaded Canada, playing in Toronto against Ulster United, champs of Canada, and coming out with a draw game. Then the Jewish boys sent two New York teams down to defeat, the All Star state outfit being defeated 6-0, while the American Pro League team was shut out 5-0. Field by a line goal scored by G. Machlis.

### Harvard Open Run

At 3:30 Tomorrow

The ninth Harvard open intercollegiate cross-country run will be conducted at Cambridge tomorrow at 3:30 o'clock with at least six colleges competing for the Dennis O'Connell Trophy.

### Intercollegiate Cross-Country

This intercollegiate cross-country run is sponsored by the late Dennis O'Connell, Harvard '21, former Crimson track captain, and is conducted for the benefit of those athletes from eastern colleges who would not otherwise compete in intercollegiate cross-country runs. Dennis O'Connell was captain of the Harvard 1921 track team. He won the mile run against Yale in 1919 and 1920 and half-mile run in 1919. He was the I. C. A. A. mile champion in 1919.

Those eligible to run are those college men who have not competed in the I. C. A. A. A. cross-country championships, or who have not finished tenth or better in the sectional championships, such as the New England I. A. A. championships, or the Maine intercollegiate championships. Mere intention to compete in the future in a sectional championship does not constitute ineligibility. There is no limit to the number of entries from any college. Except for the above limitations, the entire cross-country squad of any college will be permitted to enter.

## Tigers Out of Their Lair Hunting the Crimson



Ken Sandbach, Quarterback

## N. E. Sidelines

HARVARD swings into its last two days of practice for the Princeton invasion, Saturday, with workouts today and tomorrow consisting of polishing up offensive and defensive tactics. In yesterday's session Tim Russell and Win Jameson, both sophomores, were in the first team's center and tackle positions, respectively, and will get the starting call Saturday. Coach Harlow scrimmaged the Crimson 40 minutes. Don Daughters, another sophomore, was shifted back to the end squad. He will see service in the Princeton game.

Princeton's coaches stressed blocking, running back kicks, and catching punts in yesterday's workout. Not satisfied with the team's drive, the coaches sent the first and second units through an hour of scrimmage. Yesterday's practice saw the return of Jim Marks to uniform following his injury in the early part of the season.

### Coach Earl Blaik gave his Dartmouth team the first scrimmage of the week in a defensive drill against Yale plays as put on by the Jayvees.

According to reports from Hanover, the Big Green line had difficulty in solving the Yale attack. When put on the offensive, however, the varsity team scored six touchdowns. Several long accurate passes from Hollingsworth to MacLeod brought scores.

### The Yale coaches let down on strenuous workouts for the Ell and from now until the opening whistle Saturday the team will coast along with light workouts scheduled. At yesterday's practice many veterans were missing, but Coach Ducky Pond said they would be on hand today.

Clint Frank is back with the squad and ready to assume his backfield duties against Dartmouth. The main offense centers around him, as he is Yale's plugging back, forward passer and punter. Sometimes he calls the signals.

### Tufts continues to stress passing this week in preparation for Brown at Providence Saturday. Head Coach Lew Marly intended to stick to the backfield combination that started against Williams. Carl Blanchard and Tony Spah will be at the halfback posts, Capt. Roger Keith at quarter and Chester Ingraham at fullback.

Brown is working hard this week in order to get into shape for the Tufts game. Coach Tuss McLaughry is deeply concerned over the prospect of getting back into the win column, as several of his regulars are on the doubtful list.

### A boost to the Terrier squad was the return of Capt. Ray Thompson to practice. He had previously been declared out of the Miami game by Trainer Joe DeMassi, but he has shown such rapid recovery that he is likely to start.

At yesterday's session Leon Spivack of Bridgeport, Conn., a junior and regular quarterback, was presented with a pen and pencil set by Joseph Reddy, president of the Alumni Sideline Club, for being the B. U. player who showed the most improvement during the year.

### With Capt. Alec Paszyny, scrappy Eagle guard, back in the lineup, and the spectacular showing of Art Allen, sophomore flank from Newport, Gil Doble tapped off his squad for the Michigan State tilt Saturday at Fenway Park. Fenway has been out with an injury received in the Temple game, and his return to the forward wall will strengthen the Eagles' line.

### Giants Secure Hubbard

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (AP)—The New York Giants of the National Professional Football League have secured Cal Hubbard, 25-year-old tackle and American League baseball umpire, from the Green Bay Packers. Hubbard was a regular with the Packers last season, but his baseball duties kept him from reporting to Green Bay when the 1936 pro football season opened and he was on the inactive list.

### College Soccer Results

Yale 10, Conn. State 8.  
West Point 4, Lehigh 1.  
LaSalle 1, Harvard 0.

## Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

### Today a Year Ago

John (Dinny) McNamara resigned as Boston College head football coach; replaced for balance of season by Harry Downes, line coach.

### Three Years Ago

Stanley (Bucky) Harris signed one-year contract to manage Boston Red Sox.

### Five Years Ago

Army decided to play out football schedule despite passing of Dick Sheridan, end, who was injured in Yale game.

### Have shown that it is high time for the Olympic "qualifying" standard in field events to be raised. No fewer than 16 men reached the final stage in the pole vault and, with intervals occasioned by rain, the competition dragged on from mid-morning until so late at night that the flood lighting had to be turned on.

### To Britshers it was a source of gratification that they had in the arena at last an athlete capable of reaching the final in an Olympic field event. He is P. R. Webster, a young Cambridge undergraduate, who wielded his pole on this very big occasion with all the confidence in the world.

The only field event in which the Olympic record was not shattered was the javelin throw, remarkable for three things—the victory of a German, the decline in form of one of his pupils, Yrvo Nikkanen. Seventeen men reached the final in this event and yet another victory for the Northern Lands appeared imminent up to the time when Gerhard Stoek, Germany, delivered his last throw. It was a peach. The shaft flew, gleaming and steady, through 235 ft. 8 in. of space and then buried its steel point in the turf a little less than three feet away from the flag marking the Olympic record.

### Now let me introduce to you the star supermen of the Olympic Games—Glenn Morris, Robert Clark and Jack Parker, all of the U. S. A., who won medals for the third time. This is a most curious form of contest and it calls for versatility on a very high plane of accomplishment.

More eloquent in description than any words of mine can be is the stark record of their achievements in all the 10 events of the competition, set forth in full detail in a summary prepared specially for The Christian Science Monitor and which will appear in tomorrow's sport page.

### In order to show the trends of today in field events, as revealed in the Olympic Games, I have evolved also a standing, in which points are awarded on the basis of 10 for a first place, five for a second, four for a third, three for a fourth, two for a fifth and one for a sixth. The spectacular fractions with connecting with the sixth place are due to the fact that the fantastic number of 11 people tied for that position in the pole vault.

### Here are, so to say, the "national" returns for the 1936 Olympic field events:

| Order Nat    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Points |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------|
| 1-U. S. A.   | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 72     |
| 2-Germany    | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 36     |
| 3-Japan      | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 27-32  |
| 4-Finland    | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 24     |
| 5-Sweden     | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 21     |
| 6-Italy      | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15-22  |
| 7-Australia  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4      |
| 8-Greece     | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1      |
| 9-Austria    | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2-11   |
| 10-Hungary   | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2-11   |
| 11-Canada    | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1-11   |
| 12-Czech     | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1-11   |
| 13-Gt. Brit. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1-11   |
| 14-Poland    | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1-11   |

### Germany Wins Shot and Hammer

To make up for disappointment in this connection, however, Germany won both the weight put and the hammer throw, putting up a new Olympic record in each case. Over the years America has been supreme in these two "heavyweight" field events, but this time Europe was not to be denied. The Germans, superlatively fit and very thoroughly instructed, filled two of the first three places—first and third in the weight put, first and second in the hammer throw. Just fancy, no Americans in the first three places for two events that, collectively, have been won by the U. S. A. 14 times out of a possible 17!

### Britain in Final

America can still reflect with pride, however, that she has always won the Olympic pole-vaulting championship. At Berlin, as at Los Angeles, in 1932, there was a great battle in the skies for supremacy between the United States and Japan. Events

## 1936 World Sports in Review

By R. Maillard Stead  
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

### The Story of the Olympic Games

Chapter Six

[In which the improved world standard for field events this year provokes a sudden exclamation—assured missiles shatter the Olympic records—the pole vaulters outlast the daylight—and six sinewy supermen show stupendous stamina.]

### BERLIN—Jumping Jesse! A new phrase of exclamation, I believe. And one well suited, it is humbly suggested, to express astonishment at the improved world's standard in field events this year, as shown at the Olympic Games here. Jesse, the "Ebony Antelope," "Brown Bullet," or as some say, J. C. Owens, did his part in the improving. For, in addition to winning three Olympic silver-gilt medals for running, he secured a fourth in the running broad jump with a leap that would have been a world's record but for the fact that he himself had done better in America earlier in the year. As it is, his best jump here—28 ft. 5 in.—stands as a new Olympic record, one of seven set up in the course of the eight field events on the men's program.

The final of the broad jump worked up to a splendidly staged, managed climax. Luz Long, of Germany, had cleared 25 ft. 9 in.; Naoto Tajima, of Japan, had cleared 25 ft. 4 in. There was only one more jump to be made. By Owens. The superbly built young Negro, an Ohio State University half-crouched to start his run, skimmed down the approach to the pit, hit the take-off board with absolute precision and terrific force, hurtled through the air and landed in the sand seven inches in front of the previous best mark.

### "Modified Aviation"

"It seems to me high jumping is now becoming a matter of modified aviation," Coach Lawson Robertson, of the U. S. A., made that remark to me one day in the Olympic Village as we watched Cornelius Jozz as he did a little practice over the bar. And I thought of it the day when that tall Negro—himself elf, Sin, in height—won the Olympic championship at the record height of 6 ft. 7 in. 10 in. He did not bother to remove his sweat suit until the old Olympic record was reached. Between jumps he lay wrapped up in blankets and (so it appeared to me) reading a book.

Johnson has stated that one day he will clear 7 feet. There is nothing fatuous about that remark. He has already come within 2 1/2 inches of doing so. His jumping, in the Western Roll style with an improved leg kick, is done with an appearance of ease that has to be seen to be believed. D. D. Abirion, U. S. A., who holds the world's record jointly with Johnson at 6 ft. 9 in., also broke the Olympic record here, whilst taking second place. For that matter, so did D. P. Thurber, U. S. A., who was third.

### Three Japanese Quality

One other Olympic field event was won by a colored athlete—the hop, step and jump. Three Japanese qualified for the final of this competition and they ended up as first, second and sixth. The Japanese seem to have a special flair for this specialty, the technique of which is obviously well suited to the physical make-up. The first man to

Jack White, Halfback

## Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

### Today a Year Ago

John (Dinny) McNamara resigned as Boston College head football coach; replaced for balance of season by Harry Downes, line coach.

### Three Years Ago

Stanley (Bucky) Harris signed one-year contract to manage Boston Red Sox.

### Five Years Ago

Army decided to play out football schedule despite passing of Dick Sheridan, end, who was injured in Yale game.

### Have shown that it is high time for the Olympic "qualifying" standard in field events to be raised. No fewer than 16 men reached the final stage in the pole vault and, with intervals occasioned by rain, the competition dragged on from mid-morning until so late at night that the flood lighting had to be turned on.

### To Britshers it was a source of gratification that they had in the arena at last an athlete capable of reaching the final in an Olympic field event. He is P. R. Webster, a young Cambridge undergraduate, who wielded his pole on this very big occasion with all the confidence in the world.

The only field event in which the Olympic record was not shattered was the javelin throw, remarkable for three things—the victory of a German, the decline in form of one of his pupils, Yrvo Nikkanen. Seventeen men reached the final in this event and yet another victory for the Northern Lands appeared imminent up to the time when Gerhard Stoek, Germany, delivered his last throw. It was a peach. The shaft flew, gleaming and steady, through 235 ft. 8 in. of space and then buried its steel point in the turf a little less than three feet away from the flag marking the Olympic record.

### Now let me introduce to you the star supermen of the Olympic Games—Glenn Morris, Robert Clark and Jack Parker, all of the U. S. A., who won medals for the third time. This is a most curious form of contest and it calls for versatility on a very high plane of accomplishment.

More eloquent in description than any words of mine can be is the stark record of their achievements in all the 10 events of the competition, set forth in full detail in a summary prepared specially for The Christian Science Monitor and which will appear in tomorrow's sport page.

### In order to show the trends of today in field events, as revealed in the Olympic Games, I have evolved also a standing, in which points are awarded on the basis of 10 for a first place, five for a second, four for a third, three for a fourth, two for a fifth and one for a sixth. The spectacular fractions with connecting with the sixth place are due to the fact that the fantastic number of 11 people tied for that position in the pole vault.

### Here are, so to say, the "national" returns for the 1936 Olympic field events:

| Order Nat    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Points |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------|
| 1-U. S. A.   | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 72     |
| 2-Germany    | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 36     |
| 3-Japan      | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 27-32  |
| 4-Finland    | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 24     |
| 5-Sweden     | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 21     |
| 6-Italy      | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15-22  |
| 7-Australia  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4      |
| 8-Greece     | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1      |
| 9-Austria    | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2-11   |
| 10-Hungary   | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2-11   |
| 11-Canada    | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1-11   |
| 12-Czech     | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1-11   |
| 13-Gt. Brit. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1-11   |
| 14-Poland    | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1-11   |

### Germany Wins Shot and Hammer

To make up for disappointment in this connection, however, Germany won both the weight put and the hammer throw, putting up a new Olympic record in each case. Over the years America has been supreme in these two "heavyweight" field events, but this time Europe was not to be denied. The Germans, superlatively fit and very thoroughly instructed, filled two of the first three places—first and third in the weight put, first and second in the hammer throw. Just fancy, no Americans in the first three places for two events that, collectively, have been won by the U. S. A. 14 times out of a possible 17!

### Britain in Final

America can still reflect with pride, however, that she has always won the Olympic pole-vaulting championship. At Berlin, as at Los Angeles, in 1932, there was a great battle in the skies for supremacy between the United States and Japan. Events

### Giants Secure Hubbard

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (AP)—The New York Giants of the National Professional Football League have secured Cal Hubbard, 25-year-old tackle and American League baseball umpire, from the Green Bay Packers. Hubbard was a regular with the Packers last season, but his baseball duties kept him from reporting to Green Bay when the 1936 pro football season opened and he was on the inactive list.

### College Soccer Results

Yale 10, Conn. State 8.  
West Point 4, Lehigh 1.  
LaSalle 1, Harvard 0.

### Yale's Line

Yale's line was the key to their victory over Connecticut State. The line played a superb game, blocking and tackling with precision. The defense was equally strong, shutting out the visitors in the first half.

### Harvard's Defense

Harvard's defense was the key to their victory over Princeton. The defense played a superb game, blocking and tackling with precision. The offense was equally strong, scoring three touchdowns in the second half.

### Princeton's Attack

Princeton's attack was the key to their victory over Boston College. The attack played a superb game, blocking and tackling with precision. The defense was equally strong, shutting out the visitors in the first half.

### Boston College's Defense

Boston College's defense was the key to their victory over Princeton. The defense played a superb game, blocking and tackling with precision. The offense was equally strong, scoring three touchdowns in the second half.

### Michigan State's Attack

Michigan State's attack was the key to their victory over Fenway Park. The attack played a superb game, blocking and tackling with precision. The defense was equally strong, shutting out the visitors in the first half.

### Fenway Park's Defense

Fenway Park's defense was the key to their victory over Michigan State. The defense played a superb game, blocking and tackling with precision. The offense was equally strong, scoring three touchdowns in the second half.

## Another Patrick Signs For Pro Hockey Debut



## The Red Roofs of Tsingtao

WE AWOKE to a dreadful noise. The din of winches and cranes and the shouts of men throbbed through our cabin. Being dwellers on a Chinese waterfront ourselves, we were not appalled. But this time we were actually aboard a little white steamer, not much bigger than those which we had watched so often while the wharf coolies loaded and unloaded their cargoes almost under our windows.

The fog was lifting over the iridescent pearly waters of the harbor. Somewhere above it the sun shimmered, as through a frosted chandelier. Gradually the lacy foam of mist moved up, up, over the bay. On all sides, emerald hills were revealed around the water. On the slopes just ahead of us we caught our first glimpse of the red roofs of Tsingtao.

WE BREAKFASTED HASTILY and hurried ashore. The mist had changed to white clouds overhead as we strolled along the pier; and back of the red-roofed hills we could see the dark, pointed peaks of Lao Shan, in the Shantung mountains. We walked past docks loud with a tumult of noises and smells. Several American ships lay at anchor in the harbor, surrounded by a brown-sailed clutter of sampans and junks. Beyond a near-by wharf was an old sailing schooner, now converted into a training ship for Japanese midshipmen. It was as pale and graceful as some giant insect about to take flight on its masted wings.

The tall, gaunt rickshaws of Shantung waited for us in swarms beyond the pier. Their long-limbed pullers fell upon us in the frenzy of salesmanship so bewildering to tourists. However, when we spoke to them in the Mandarin which, fortunately, is useful as far south as the Yangtze River, their ferocity folded up like a broken umbrella. We selected two big fellows and joined off in the uncomfortable vehicles along the road.

TSINGTAO, BEFORE THE World War, was a German city; and in the business and residential districts alike we noticed a great deal of German provincial architecture. Certainly there was little about the town to remind us that we were still in China. Yet we found there a distinct and unified flavor, because of the use of local materials in building. Many of the houses which we passed were of buff stucco—and almost all of them were roofed with red tiles. Terraces of the ruddy roofs rose above us on all the hillsides, with the green of trees and gardens washing up like verdant surf about them. In so damp and foggy a climate, the gardens were incredibly lush to our eyes—used to the dry North. It seemed strange to look again at stone walls velvet with moss.

Our rickshaw coolies drew us uphill through the main street, with its mixture of Sino-foreign shops. They moved at a long, slow slope, unlike the swift jog-trot of the northern pullers. Clumsy little signs in Chinese, German, Japanese, English, and French appeared on the shop-fronts; but we were more interested in the vista of blue bay which grew wider as we neared the end of the street.

THIS WAS THE great, curving beach which has made Tsingtao allegedly the best seaside resort in the Far East. For a long way we spun over the sea—bordering the high embankment. The roadside was softened by a rim of lawn and shrubs, with stairways leading down to the sand from the streets which climbed the hills above it. Here and there a Chinese tea pavilion reared its tiled roof eaves, with their silhouettes of little legendary animals, against the blue of sky and sea. But except

for the tea pavilions, the rickshaws, and the Chinese and Japanese passers-by, the place seemed to us more like some cosmopolitan resort on the Mediterranean than an old city in Asia.

ISLANDS WITH STEEP green hills dotted the bay—which had turned a brilliant sapphire now, edged by the pale filigree of the breakers sliding against the sand. Little white-sailed yachts flitted nobly past the storm-scarred shapes of fishing sampans. The beach was bright with bathers and colored umbrellas. Here and there a tawdry Russian café or its amusement-park atmosphere. Often on the streets we passed old-fashioned carriages drawn by shaggy ponies and driven with a flourish by Chinese coachmen. Many times their occupants were Chinese or Japanese ladies, picturesque in flowered silks.

Around the curves of the sea-road we jogged, onward beyond Illis Huk, until the houses and hotels and cafés began to thin behind us. Through a gap in the hills the cloaked peaks of Lao Shan stood out like the angular mountains of some early Chinese scroll-painting; and indeed, it was by the tall-cliffed mountains of Shantung that many of the famous landscape artists were inspired. Again and again, traveling in China, we have marveled at the realism of these pictures which appear exaggerated until one has seen the peaks from which they were drawn.

WALKING FOR A while to rest our rickshaw men, we followed a little road which might have been anywhere in the world. The luxuriant grass was thickly shadowed on either side by acacia trees—affluted with yellow light, as if a swarm of golden bees were blown softly through their branches. Then the road widened to blue water again, and we found ourselves moving around a wooded point, with Tsingtao left behind us.

We were in the country now. On one side lay bright little coves and bays, and on the other the clean fields stretched all the way to the foothills. The peaks of Lao Shan, which, from the harbor, had seemed to be just behind the city, now appeared vastly remote, as if they had moved away from us behind their clouds. Little lanes wound from village to village between crops which were like old friends—for they were the same as those which grew in our home province of Hopei: came and peanuts, sweet potatoes and millet, beans and corn, onions and cabbages. But the farmhouses which huddled among the fields like gray hens in tall grass were made of different materials. Here were not, as in the North, the mud-walled, mud-roofed huts, or the cottages of adobe covered clay bricks roofed with gray tiles. Instead, most of the farmers' dwellings were built of tawny stones chinked with earth, and roofed with a short, close thatch.

MULES AND DONKEYS worked for their masters among the furrows, or crunched the juicy grass at the roadside, dragging their tether ropes over the weeds. They were all plump, with such luscious fodder growing under the abundant sun and rains. When we met them on the road, we stared at the carts they pulled, which were bigger and heavier than the carts of the North, with four stout, wooden wheels instead of two.

On and on we followed the little road. Once we passed a great lone tree, centuries old; and once a small country temple built of the same materials as the farmers' houses, but enhanced by the unusually wide wing-spread of its eaves, so that it looked as if it might flap off like a vast bird, over the countryside where it had lived so long.

Several times we crossed little streams where the peasant women were washing clothes—kneeling on the bank and beating them clean with flat stones, while their children played with the pebbles in the shallow water. The small brooks always trickled down inevitably to the sea; and just as inevitably we found ourselves at its edge again.

WE SAT DOWN on the sunny shore, watching the spray moving against the rocks as if it were a miniature copy of the restless clouds breaking against the smoke-blue peaks of Lao Shan back of us. A few folk from the near-by village were earning the contents of their daily rice-bowl on the beach.

One of the fishermen looked up at the sun, down at his shadow on the rocks, and across the beach at the flat, curving line of the tide. Thus reminded, we glanced at our watches. Slowly we began the long trek back again to the blue bay and the green islands and the red roofs of Tsingtao.

MARGARET MACKPANG MACMAY



By Courtesy of Thomas Agnew &amp; Sons, Ltd., London, and The Christian Science Monitor

## ELIZABETH, DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND: By Sir Thomas Lawrence

IT IS strange that so fine an example of the art of Sir Thomas Lawrence, third president of the Royal Academy, should be one of the least widely known of his works. It was not included in the Exhibition of British Art at Burlington House a year or two ago, and has been very little shown in public until recently. Stranger still is the fact that it is unrecorded in a number of books on Lawrence and his period. The relative obscurity in which it has languished is partly explained by the

## To Eloise

Do you remember  
That night in October?  
After the football game  
You were leaving  
For the long drive home.  
Up and down the street  
Young voices tossed laughter;  
A full moon made the campus  
Seem light as day.

Suddenly, someone called:  
"Wild geese!" We looked  
And there they flew  
High overhead, wings spread.  
Dark forms etched on deep blue.

Now, years after,  
I remember that night in October.  
Wild geese are flying again!

HELEN HIXON

## "Laying-Up" Time

AT NO time since the spring has the anchorage been so crowded with craft, though the activity now is of a more wistful nature than the cheerful energy which reigned at the time of fitting-out. The press of boats about the moorings is the press of boats come home to roost. The season is over, when hardly, it seems, has it begun. Cruisers which left us in June or July for long trips are returning every day. Hardly a morning goes by when, looking out over the anchorage, we do not see some old friend returned from foreign waters, the red ensign flying from her mast-head as she awaits customs inspection.

One by one, a little weather-beaten some of them, they slide into the home channel—Arabelle, the big black ketch, which sailed for the Baltic six weeks ago, the yawl, Spindrift, which has been "doing" the Western Isles. Little Heron is back on her mooring, wearing an air of the most arrogant satisfaction. We laughed at her owners for their intention of taking her to the North Cape; yet there she is, with an expression written all over her which can have only one meaning—she did it.

## October

October comes again and rich leaf-mould  
Nuts on the hazy and unsteady air;  
On slopes of southward-facing hills is every-  
where

A plangent rush of autumn gold;  
In fallow fields a million tawny weeds  
Piercing, scattering seeds;  
Wild geese against a harvest moon  
Discuss why Arctic summers end so soon;  
Before the breezes in the poplars wake;  
Spontaneous colors stalk the brake;  
All day the air is soft as pewee-blue;  
And though it is the time of year when birds  
are few,  
From seven burning maples by the wall  
There comes a quiet red-berry call.

—ARTHUR THOMAS MERRILL, in "Wings Against Dawn," (Ontario, California: Silhouette Press.)

At low water, the "hard" holds half-a-dozen small cruisers on "legs" being fussed-over by their owners, and, in some cases, by men from the shipyards. Higher up are more boats, some having their hulls burned off and coated with red lead, others receiving their winter's coat of black varnish. Already the sheds contain the first of those boats whose owners are going the whole hog and laying up under cover. Masts, spars, canvas are coming down, being lashed and rolled together, labeled with the name of their owners.

Week ends, until now spent chasing every moment of sea and wind, are devoted to serious routine work, the hiving care of the little ships which have done their summer's task so well. They are fussed over, loved, cherished as though they were weary children after a long, long day. Some of them are snuggled down, right away, sheathed in canvas, swathed, muffled, protected against the long winter weather. There they will lie shrouded, ghosts of themselves, supine, motionless, sleeping the weeks away until, with the spring, hands come to them again, sun shines warm and fitting-out begins. Others are going into the sheds to a corner of their own, where they will undergo a whole winter of treatment. Their paint will be burned off, varnish remover spread on, varnish peeled, woodwork sand-papered, every inch of them gone over. By January, maybe, if they belong, as most of them do, to week-ending townsmen—they will be ready for the constructive part of the job, repainting, revarnishing. And then, as the season approaches, the final activity—shrouds, halliards, blocks, tackle, sheets, stepping the mast, maybe the thrill of a new job, or new sails altogether. Then one day the cold has gone out of the air, and the little ship, proud, gleaming and beautiful, is back on her mooring for the months ahead.

But now it is laying-up. Soon the anchorage will be thinned away almost to nothing. The smacks will remain, also the bigger boats which will be left in the water. But the small craft, for the most part, will be high and dry within the next few weeks. Another season will be over.

C. G. G.

## Choosing Rightly

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MRS. EDDY said to the children of Israel, "I have set before thee this day life and good, and death and evil" (Deuteronomy 30:15); and his wise advice was that they should choose "life and good." They must choose "life and good," that is, choose to worship the true God, that they might prosper.

How often do individuals have to make the choice between "life and good" and "death and evil"? To those ignorant of the spiritual facts of being the evil way often appears to be the good way. A business man might believe that untruthfulness, dishonesty, and unscrupulous methods that come under the classification of "sharp business practice" will cause his business to prosper. A man might be fooled into believing that gambling can bring just riches. A young person might be misled into thinking that smoking and drinking confer happiness. But the way of error always turns out to be the way of "death and evil." There is no true success apart from honesty, truthfulness, true service, and industry. There is no true happiness apart from goodness and purity.

At the time of an election, when it is necessary to make a choice between candidates, the true Christian Scientist chooses, not from the standpoint of human personality, but from the standpoint of spiritual qualities. The candidate who expresses such qualities as honesty, truthfulness, humility, tolerance, justice, mercy, is the one who will look to God, divine Mind, for guidance. We certainly want those to be in office who will express wisdom and intelligence. True wisdom and intelligence are qualities of God. Dishonesty, pride, domination, self-will, and similar qualities are not of God; so the

one who allows such thoughts to abide in his consciousness is not reflecting true wisdom and intelligence.

The following, from an article entitled "Politics," in the Boston Post, November, 1906, may be found on page 276 of "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany." "Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy has always believed that those who are entitled to vote should do so, and she has also believed that in such matters no one should seek to dictate the actions of others. In reply to a number of requests for an expression of her political views, she has given out this statement:—'I am asked, "What are your politics?" I have none, in reality, other than to help support a righteous government; to love God supremely, and my neighbor as myself.'"

The genuine Christian Scientist seeks to be influenced not by mere party, relatives, or friends; he looks to divine Mind for direction, and considers which candidate most clearly expresses the Christlike qualities.

When Samuel was sent to anoint one of the sons of Jesse as the future king of Israel, he would have chosen from the mortal standpoint of personality, but he received this advice from divine Mind: "Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him: for the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart" (1 Samuel 16:7). Earnestly, then, should we pray that we may discern the qualities that animate the candidates, in order that we may rightly choose the one to fill the office.

Mrs. Eddy writes (Miscellany, p. 4): "The pride of place or power is the prince of this world that hath nothing in Christ. Our great Master said: 'Except ye . . . become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven'—that is, of righteousness, the glory of good, healing the sick and saving the sinner. The height of my hope must remain. Glory be to Thee, Thou God most high and nigh." One in whom the Christlike qualities of purity, humility, and faith most clearly abide is the one for whom right thinking citizens will wish to vote because such a one will be receptive of God's guidance in upholding righteous government. Seeking not the glory of party, or personal glory, but doing what is in accord with divine Principle, God—this will glorify God, infinite good.

On page 455 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy says, "God selects for the highest service one who has grown into such a fitness for it as renders any abuse of the mission an impossibility." Let us, then, when considering the present election, earnestly pray that all will be able to discern which candidates best express the qualities of divine Mind, God, and which therefore will enable them readily to lend themselves to God's government—the government of divine Principle.

The Christian Scientist, through his realization of the spiritual facts of being, will keep his thoughts above criticism, jealousy, resentment, fear, confusion, and he will not in any degree be deceived by the vagaries of astrology, purporting to prophesy coming events. Recognition that there is in reality but one unchanging government, and rejoicing in the government of God, divine Mind, will keep one's thinking above the errors of mortal sense that seem to affect those who do not understand these spiritual facts. In reality there is only one Mind or Principle governing the spiritual universe, including individual man, in perfect harmony.

SCIENCE  
AND  
HEALTH

With  
Key to the Scriptures  
by  
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth ..... \$2.00  
Library Edition, cloth ..... 3.00  
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper ..... 3.00  
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition ..... 4.00  
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper ..... 5.00  
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins ..... 6.00  
Clear-type Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover ..... 7.00  
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper ..... 11.50  
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. .... 12.50

## FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth ..... \$2.50  
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper ..... 5.50

## GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth ..... \$2.50  
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper ..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT

Publisher, Boston  
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

## Sunset on the Campagna

THE Campagna is most wonderful, most itself, at sunset; and sunset in Rome should be seen from the Via Appia, as I saw it during a memorable drive in mid-winter. Looking back from the mound beyond the Casale Rotondo, Rome seemed far off, dwindled by distance, all its towers and domes and roofs white, set in the hollow of the hills. Nearest to me, Frascati, a white sparkle upon the dark Alban hills; between, along the sky, the Apennines, their snow lying carelessly against the clouds; and below, all around me, the desert of the Campagna, the long grey line of the aqueducts seeming to impress itself, with a certain insistency, upon the otherwise timeless waste of the great plain. A church bell sounded faintly, like the sound of a cow-bell, from a little white church on the Via Appia Nuova; the air was still, clear, gold, with a marvellous serenity in its soft brightness; and as I looked across the Campagna, going out desolately towards the sea, I could just distinguish a light shining along the line of dark trees at the edge of the horizon.

Hearing a slow creaking of wheels, I looked down, and saw in a road two lounging men

drawing a load of silvery flex boughs. Two peasants went by, lounging like the oxen, in their long-haired garments of undressed skins; shepherds who had come down from the Apennines for the winter, with their flocks and herds, and had camped upon the plain, in the little conical huts which rise out of it so strangely. Sunset was beginning, and, as we drove back along the Via Appia, the clouds which had obscured the sun cleared away, and the sky seemed to be washed with colours which were at once fiery and watery: greens of an inexpressibly luminous delicacy, paler and softer than any grass or leaf that ever grew; but with the ardour in them of glowing things; pinks that were like the inner petals of rose-leaves, flushing on the horizon to a fierce golden red, which burned in the tops of the trees like a conflagration, and at the edges seeping away into paler and paler gold, and from that into the green of moonlit water, and from that into a blue which was the colour of shallow water under very faint sunlight, a blue which deepened overhead into the vast outstretched dome of the sky.—From "Cities of Italy," by ARTHUR STRONG.



**THE HISTORIC CHARM**  
of BROOKLYN HEIGHTS  
For guests who appreciate quiet surroundings of reasonable value.  
**\$2.00 up, Daily**  
**\$9.00 up, Weekly**  
SUITES AVAILABLE  
Rooftop Garden, Solarium, Use of swimming pool without charge. 15 minutes to Times Sq. Take West side I. & T. to Clark Street.  
New 600-Room Hotel  
**P. J. Pierrepont**  
Manager at Fifth St.  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
Main 4-9500

**LIKE MOTHER MAKES!**  
**OUR TEMPTING CAKES!**  
**DRAKE'S CAKES**

**Visiting New York?**  
Things are humming... New York is at its best now... and The Paramount Hotel is New York's perfect expression of an up-to-date hotel. 20 floors of modern hotel luxury. In Times Square.  
Every room has private bath, circulating ice water and electric fan... from \$2.50 single, \$4 double.  
Special weekly and monthly rates.  
**HOTEL PARAMOUNT**  
46th STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY, NEW YORK

**Mexican Highway Wins Favor Of Low-Priced Car Owners; Travel Rated Easy and Safe**  
**Weekly Latin-American Article**  
By Monitor Correspondent of Latin-American News  
ing at Laredo During the Heavy Traffic Months of July and August, 1936  
Mexico is satisfied with the amount of traffic winding along the Mexico-Laredo highway from the Texas border. Information from the American Automobile Association's Laredo representative indicates that Mexico will have even more cause for satisfaction. The statement is made that the winter tourist traffic out of the United States will eventually increase the number of automobiles "by leaps and bounds."  
What is of particular interest to travelers of the States is that few expensive automobiles have, thus far, gone over the highway to Mexico City. And, further, in proportion to the lower-priced cars used by tourists, the large majority of travelers have been from the people of limited means.  
Visitors and Vehicles  
Figures generally are tedious reading. However, the following tables explain more clearly than words could do what has taken place in automobile traffic between the United States and Mexico during the last eight years.  
Types of Cars and Percentages Entering Mexico From the United States and Cross-

**Auto Trail to Mexico**  
American Tourists' Cars Entering Mexico at the City of Laredo, Texas

| Month     | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934   | 1935   | 1936    |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|---------|
| January   | 83   | 219  | 229  | 497  | 289  | 889    | 889    | 889     |
| February  | 106  | 246  | 251  | 516  | 316  | 846    | 846    | 846     |
| March     | 29   | 182  | 116  | 265  | 516  | 846    | 846    | 846     |
| April     | 75   | 237  | 261  | 439  | 771  | 846    | 846    | 846     |
| May       | 102  | 442  | 525  | 497  | 771  | 846    | 846    | 846     |
| June      | 366  | 977  | 897  | 789  | 909  | 1366   | 1466   | 2066    |
| July      | 382  | 886  | 966  | 1267 | 1567 | 1566   | 2266   | 3166    |
| August    | 387  | 821  | 1109 | 1156 | 1267 | 1966   | 2466   | 3366    |
| September | 326  | 543  | 776  | 496  | 796  | 1361   | 1169   | 1766    |
| October   | 286  | 297  | 467  | 364  | 161  | 866    | 866    | 866     |
| November  | 286  | 247  | 364  | 399  | 522  | 756    | 866    | 866     |
| December  | 176  | 426  | 546  | 364  | 697  | 797    | 1366   | 1366    |
| Total     | 2735 | 4436 | 5465 | 6546 | 9699 | 12,123 | 14,363 | 15,696* |

\*Three months' figures remain to increase the 1936 total.

time along the highway when help was needed.  
The suggestion is made that Americans must not be afraid of red flags, since Mexicans do not fear them, and stop their cars and then pile out to see what is the trouble. A party including a woman is declared to be safer anywhere in Mexico than an automobile with males only. In fact, Mexicans are said to be so respectful to women that an American woman could without risk drive alone in a car all the way from Laredo to Mexico City. Thousands, it is claimed, have already done so.  
Patrol on Duty  
The Mexican highway is adequately patrolled by motorcycle police who render every service to stranded tourists. The police speak the English language. Also, there are a number of fairly good hotels and tourist stops between Monterrey and Mexico City. Service and meals are satisfactory.  
Thus far the traffic over the long-needed highway has, as already stated, been most satisfying to the Mexican Government. There is, however, another side to the story. Has the United States been pleased? Read what the American Automobile Association's representative, Charles Mumm, located at Laredo, has to say.  
More Mexicans Than Americans  
"At times more Mexican tourists visiting the States have crossed the border in cars than Americans driving southward. This is particularly so during Government holidays, when it seems that everybody in Mexico goes somewhere. We have seen cars, trucks and buses, loaded

**Liquor Issue Injects Itself Into Campaign**  
(Continued from Page 1)  
Kaltenborn on a national radio hookup, he took occasion to deny that he sought the return of prohibition.  
Later, on Oct. 10 at Winton Place, Cincinnati, Ohio, Governor Landon delivered a back-platform address on the subject. He said:  
"In the brief time I have here this morning, I only have time to discuss one fish, the great granddaddy of all the red herrings in the present campaign. I refer frankly to the Administration's effort to give the impression that I have dodged issues in this campaign. Apparently they have singled out prohibition, which is particularly amusing because that subject is not regarded by anyone as an issue in the approaching election."  
Landon's Attitude  
"But I expressed myself candidly on this subject as long ago as last May in an interview which was heard throughout the nation over the air. With your indulgence, I will repeat what I said. The interviewer asked me: 'A lot of people in the so-called wet states, knowing that you come from dry Kansas, are anxious about the way you stand on prohibition. Just what is your attitude?'  
"My reply to him was this: 'I don't believe my position is misunderstood here in Kansas, and I don't want it to be misunderstood in other states. We, in this country, had a long national debate over the wet and dry question. The people rendered an overwhelming verdict, that the question should be returned to the various states for such decisions as their citizenry wished. I accept that verdict. And I believe that it is up to each state to determine its own policy on liquor, subject, of course, to Section 2 of the Twenty-first Amendment, under which shipments into dry states are properly forbidden.'"  
Despite the virtual disavowal of seeking the return of prohibition by Governor Landon, most observers would agree that the Republican candidate much more nearly satisfies friends of prohibition than President Roosevelt.  
Not in Either Platform  
Neither party platform in 1936 mentions the prohibition question, and there was no substantial nucleus of dry strength attempting to introduce the issue at either convention.  
The Republicans, recognizing that sentiment for repeal in 1932 was a great factor in building up President Roosevelt's big majority, steered clear of the question, another reason why Governor Landon was advised to make his position plain. But the fact remains that President Roosevelt bears the onus of repeal, and Governor Landon is from a dry state.  
Both party platforms in 1932 advocated the submission of some form of amendment to the people. What the Republicans would have done, had they been victorious in 1932, is entirely speculative. Their platform urged that repeal—if voted by the people—be safeguarded "to preserve the gains already made in dealing with the evils inherent in the liquor traffic."  
Democrats Also Acted  
The Democratic platform, however, had also urged "the enactment of such measures by the several states as will actually promote temperance, effectively prevent the return of the saloon, and bring the liquor traffic into the open under complete supervision and control by the states."  
The Republican platform said that national prohibition "was not then and is not now a partisan, political question," and the type of amendment it advocated was to "allow states to deal with the problem as their citizens may determine," while attempting to retain the gains of prohibition.  
Most observers after-the-event now believe the Republican platform was right in saying prohibition was not a party issue, and that repeal was in the air in 1932-33 and would have come about in one way or another whoever had been President. Nevertheless, since Mr. Roosevelt actually was President, the responsibility now rests upon him.  
The Vote on Repeal  
When the national repeal resolution was voted on in Congress, it was on strictly non-party lines, with proportionately a large number of Republicans supporting repeal and the initiative of the Democratic President.  
The decisive congressional vote was: Senate, for repeal, 33 Democrats, 29 Republicans; against repeal, 9 Democrats, 14 Republicans. House, for repeal, 179 Democrats, 109 Republicans; against repeal, 32 Democrats, 89 Republicans. Thus, out of both houses, 57 per cent of the Republican membership voting favored repeal, while 83 per cent of the Democrats voting favored it.

**Rogers Peet & Makers of Fine Clothes**  


**Suits of Britain's Finest Worsteds**  
**\$75 to \$95**  
These suits are of the best materials that money can buy! The touch of our master-designer and the skill of our hand-tailors combine to create exceptional smartness. And in our stores your size awaits you—and perfect fitting.

**Scotch Mists\***  
Fine, rain or shine! **\$65**  
The only time you know they're rainproof is when it rains! To the eye, Scotch Mists are just handsome Fall overcoats. All-wool! Our own hand-tailoring.

**Sharkskin Worsteds**  
Suits **\$55**  
You can wear practically all your shirts and ties with a sharkskin worsted for a sharkskin tones in with nearly all color combinations.

**Forecasters\***  
Suits **\$45**  
Even when a Rogers Peet Forecaster is old, you still feel well-dressed. Its style is tailored in to stay—by hands trained the Rogers Peet way!  
See us also on page 2.

**Rogers Peet & Company**  
BOSTON: 104 TREMONT ST. at Brimfield St.  
NEW YORK: FIFTH AVENUE at Forty-first St. LIBERTY ST. at Broadway WARREN ST. at Broadway 13th St. at Broadway 35th St. at Broadway  
ROGERS PEET CLOTHES ARE FEATURED FROM COAST TO COAST BY QUALITY STORES INCLUDING:  
ALBANY, N. Y. . . . . McManis & Riley  
ANN ARBOR, MICH. . . . . Van Buren  
ATLANTA, GA. . . . . F. J. Chambers  
AUSTIN, TEXAS . . . . . E. M. Scarborough & Son  
BIRMINGHAM, N. Y. . . . . Susan Bros. Weldon Co.  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA. . . . . Henry Porter, Inc.  
BOSTON, MASS. . . . . Rogers Peet Company  
BROOKLYN, N. Y. . . . . Rogers Peet Company  
CARE GRABERMANO . . . . . Rogers Peet Company  
CHAMPAIGN, ILL. . . . . Schenck & Kaufman  
CHARLOTTE, N. C. . . . . Ed. Miller Co.  
CHICAGO, ILL. . . . . Carson, Pirie Scott & Co.  
COLUMBUS, OHIO . . . . . Thomas L. Corry  
DANBURY, CONN. . . . . J. H. Woodard & Son  
DETROIT, MICH. . . . . Van Buren  
FALL RIVER, MASS. . . . . Talbot & Son  
FLINT, MICH. . . . . The Flint  
HARTFORD, CONN. . . . . Crompton, Benson & Co.  
HARRISBURG, PA. . . . . Kuhn Clothing Co.  
HOUSTON, TEXAS . . . . . Norton's  
KANSAS CITY, MO. . . . . Perry Sargent, Inc.  
WILKES-BARRE, PA. . . . . Fowler, Dick & Walker  
LITTLE ROCK, ARK. . . . . J. W. Robinson Co.  
LOS ANGELES, CAL. . . . . J. W. Robinson Co.  
MEMPHIS, TENN. . . . . Bradley Bros. Jones & Ryland  
NEWARK, N. J. . . . . The Boston Store  
NEW HAVEN, CONN. . . . . Douglas MacLachlan  
NEW ORLEANS, LA. . . . . Goldsmith's  
OMAHA, NEB. . . . . Browning King & Co.  
PORTLAND, ME. . . . . Hosen Brothers  
PRINCETON, N. J. . . . . Douglas MacLachlan  
ROCHESTER, N. Y. . . . . Middle Clothing Co.  
ST. LOUIS, MO. . . . . Famous Barr  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. . . . . The White House  
SEATTLE, WASH. . . . . Sanner Bros.  
SKESTON, MO. . . . . Buckner Ragdale  
SOUTH BEND, IND. . . . . Gilbert's  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS. . . . . Thomas, Inc.  
TALMONT, MASS. . . . . The Secker Co.  
VICKSBURG, MISS. . . . . Warner & Secker  
WATERBURY, CONN. . . . . J. W. Robinson Co.  
WILKES-BARRE, PA. . . . . Fowler, Dick & Walker  
\*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

**WARNING TO MOTORISTS**  
**GOLD WEATHER DUE!**

**IT'S TIME TO GET MOBIL OIL ARCTIC**  
20-year records show freezing is due here any hour! Don't gamble with your car!  
Protect it, today—at the nearest Socony dealer. Have him drain out your old summer oil... refill with fresh, free-flowing Mobil Oil Arctic. You'll get quicker, easier starts with this great oil made by the Clearosol Process. Millions have proved it! While there, get rid of all your winter car worries... ask for WINTERPROOF SERVICE for radiator, gears and chassis. Stop at the sign of Friendly Service. Standard Oil of New York, Division of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc.

**MOBIL OIL ARCTIC SCHEDULE OF CORRECT OIL-CHANGE PERIODS BY ZONES**  
BASED ON RECORDS OF 20 FIRST ORDER U. S. WEATHER BUREAU STATIONS.  


| Zone   | Oil Change Period  |
|--------|--------------------|
| Zone 1 | Oct. 10 to Nov. 15 |
| Zone 2 | Nov. 1 to Nov. 15  |
| Zone 3 | Nov. 16 to Dec. 15 |
| Zone 4 | Dec. 16 to Jan. 15 |
| Zone 5 | Mid Winter Area    |

THIS OFFICIAL WINTER MAP shows that freezing weather is due right now in this area! Stop for Mobil Oil Arctic today!

**WINTERPROOF AT SOCONY**

**"COMFORTABLE" IS INADEQUATE TO DESCRIBE ALLERTON**  
The lounges are comfortable, and your own living-bedroom is attractive and restful—but in addition, you can enjoy all the recreational facilities of a club... game rooms, exercise rooms, excellent restaurants. And—most important of all—an atmosphere of gaiety and friendliness. And—one thing more—Allerton is in the center of town, convenient to everything. Rates start at \$10 weekly, \$2 daily.  
FOR MEN AND WOMEN, Midston House, Madison Avenue at 39th Street; Allerton House, 143 East 39th Street; FOR WOMEN, Allerton House, 57th Street at Lexington Avenue.  
**ALLERTON CLUB RESIDENCES**  
BURTON F. WHITE, JR., General Manager  
NEW YORK



## Maine Slowly Swinging Back To Prohibition

Local Option Vote Places More Than Half the State in Dry Area

Trend Significant

Results in Recent Election Compiled by Christian Civic League

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WATERVILLE, Me., Oct. 28.—The officers of the Christian Civic League in Maine have completed tabulation on the recent local option liquor vote, the first ever taken in the history of Maine. It is found that 52 per cent of the towns and plantations, or more than one half of Maine, went dry. This vote was taken on three referendum questions in connection with the state election in September.

The three questions determined whether state stores should be permitted to operate in a town or city, whether hotels and clubs should be permitted to dispense hard liquors by the drink, and whether beer or malt liquor sale should be allowed.

Two hundred and thirty-eight towns voted against all sale of liquor within their confines. One hundred and seventy-eight voted for all three questions. Thirty-eight voted against hotels and clubs selling, but for state stores and beer. Twenty-two were against beer, and hotel sale, but for the operation of state stores; eight against beer, but for state stores and hotel sales; three against state stores but for beer and hotel sales; Bingham alone voted against state stores and beer sale but for hotel sale.

Two years ago the State voted for the repeal of the prohibitory amendment to the state constitution by 161,893 votes for the repeal and 85,363 against.

As the result of the vote this fall 265 towns and plantations will have no liquor sold, according to law, and 250 cities, towns and plantations will permit the sale in some form. The cities are 100 per cent wet, the towns 55 per cent dry and the plantations 65 per cent wet. The largest vote was cast on the beer question, 276,567, 90 per cent of the total voting strength at the polls that day.

## Longshoremen Return to Work

Interest in the steamship world was again centered on the Pacific coast today, as longshoremen and checkers resumed discharging and loading of the Luckenbach steamer, Susan V. Luckenbach, in Boston Harbor this morning.

The longshoremen and checkers refused to work yesterday morning on the orders of Joseph P. Ryan of New York, president of the International Longshoremen's Union. According to union men the strike was due to the failure of the Luckenbach lines to follow its agreements with unions on the Pacific coast.

Word was received late yesterday afternoon, however, that the matter had been adjusted. This morning the men returned to work, loading the Luckenbach vessel.

No further difficulty on the entire east coast as a result of Pacific coast disturbances is anticipated. Percy Pryor, Boston secretary of the International Seamen's Union, when asked today about ripples of the Pacific troubles reaching this coast, said:

"There will be no strike on the east coast. The Seamen's Union has an agreement with the steamship operators which is in force until Dec. 31, 1937, and they will live up to it."

Representatives of the steamship operators' committee declared today that there were no indications of labor trouble brewing in Boston, so far as they knew, among seamen or longshoremen.

Union officials, seamen, longshoremen, or steamship operators refused to discuss the possibility of disturbances on the Atlantic coast when, and if, the Pacific seamen go on strike. According to announcements of the Pacific union, the strike has been postponed until midnight tonight.

## Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report  
Boston and vicinity: Slightly overcast without much change in temperature; tonight and tomorrow: moderate variable; winds, probably shifting to north-northeast Friday night; rain, slightly warmer tonight followed by snow flurries and colder Friday.  
Maine: Cloudy and warmer; light rain in northern portions tonight; Friday cloudy followed by light snow and colder in northern portions.  
New Hampshire: Cloudy tonight and Friday; probable light rain turning to snow in central and northern portions; warmer tonight; colder late Friday.  
Vermont: Light rain, slightly warmer tonight followed by snow flurries and colder Friday.  
Atlantic coast, eastward to Sandy Hook: Fresh shifting winds; possibly becoming strong southerly late Friday; mostly overcast tonight and Friday, with rain over the northern portion.

| Official Temperatures |    |    |
|-----------------------|----|----|
|                       | A  | B  |
| Boston                | 42 | 41 |
| Berkeley              | 40 | 39 |
| Chicago               | 40 | 39 |
| Denver                | 38 | 37 |
| Havana                | 40 | 39 |
| Los Angeles           | 44 | 43 |
| London                | 44 | 43 |
| Manila                | 44 | 43 |
| San Francisco         | 44 | 43 |
| Washington            | 44 | 43 |

A. S. M. & T. Oct. 29.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 10:15 p. m.; height 16.6 feet.

Friday, 10:28 a. m.; height 15.5 feet.

Leave all vehicles at 5:15 p. m.

## Boston Port Boom Revives Demand for New Pier; Lottery Defense Ends With All Pleading Guilty

Boston Today

### \$3,000,000 Imports Came in Last Week

More than \$3,000,000 worth of imports, pouring into Boston's ocean terminals last week, swelled the volume of goods on the piers, and prompted revival of agitation for a new steamship pier.

Tardy withdrawal of goods on the part of the consignees has been found a leading reason for congestion on Boston's wharves. About a year ago the congestion was so serious that investigations were launched by the Foreign Commerce Club, Boston Port Authority, Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the special committee appointed by Joseph A. Maynard, collector of the port, to co-ordinate all interests in alleviating the situation.

Today the merchandise from all ports of the Seven Seas is piling up again and steamship men find difficulty in locating space to land the incoming cargoes. One vessel recently was obliged to anchor in the harbor for 24 hours—at considerable financial loss—because the pier at which the cargo was to be landed was already filled. It was necessary to move the freight to the Wiggins Terminals, Charlestown, to prevent further delay.

All leading terminals on the waterfront are virtually groaning under the weight of merchandise awaiting removal. Port interests declare that if the condition continues, the situation will become intolerable.

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)

### Lottery Defense Collapse Complete

Proof that the Government's 18 months of investigation and preparation on the Montreal Post Graduate Hospital sweepstakes case were well spent came today in the United States District Court when the last three defendants of the 26 originally indicted changed their pleas to guilty to one or both charges of using the mails in a scheme to defraud and interstate shipment of lottery tickets.

Assistant United States Attorney Henry M. Leen had hardly opened the prosecution when Harry Sherman of Mattapan changed his plea to guilty to both indictments, and Jacob Keizer of Boston pleaded guilty to using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

Mr. Leen then called his first witness against the remaining defendant, Joseph Cohen of Roxbury, alleged to be proprietor of the Salad Paper Box Company of Roxbury, where, Mr. Leen charged, thousands of the 2,300,000 \$1

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

### Final Amoskeag Payment Ready

Final portion of payments to stock and bondholders in the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company will be made tomorrow, according to an announcement made by Arthur Black, federal referee in bankruptcy.

Tomorrow's payment of \$3,000,000 brings to \$11,000,000 the amount returned to Amoskeag security holders. This is 100 per cent on the par value of the investments.

In addition to receiving all their investment Mr. Black said that another dividend, for interest, would be paid later. He would not estimate its size.

The manufacturing company, which was started 110 years ago and long occupied a conspicuous place in the cotton textile industry of America, went out of existence yesterday when three stockholders, representing proxies on 66 per cent of the shares met in Manchester, N. H., and voted dissolution. The plant of the company, said to be the largest in the world, was closed a year ago.

### 'Apple Annie' Due In Boston Friday

"Apple Annie," herald of National Apple Week, Oct. 31 to Nov. 6, will be welcomed to Boston tomorrow afternoon by Gov. James M. Curley at a reception to be held in the executive offices of the State Capitol. The visit here will conclude the six tour of eastern states to be made by Louisa Hubbard, portraying the fictional "Apple Annie" as messenger of good will from the New York and New England Apple Institute.

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York will receive "Apple Annie" at his home in New York City Friday morning, following which she will leave on the American Airlines plane due to arrive at the East Boston Airport at 2:15 p. m.

Governor Curley's official car, accompanied by a police escort, will meet "Apple Annie" at the Airport. She will be escorted to the State Capitol by a motorcycle police detail.

### City Purchase Of Wharf Urged

Shipping men of Boston, members of the Foreign Commerce Club, are taking up the movement for the purchase of Fiske Wharf, once the terminal of the Philadelphia boats, and now available for \$25,000.

The Boston City Council rejected by one vote at their last meeting an order recommended by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield for the purchase of the pier, which is assessed for \$170,000.

John B. Leonard, president of the Foreign Commerce Club and a



Upper—Ice Breaker A. B. 25. Lower—Lieutenant Hawley, Stationed at Lawley's Shipyard, and His Daughter, Claire Adele Hawley, with Christened Ice Breaker A. B. 25.

### Icebreakers Added to Fleet

Old man winter will be a bit less formidable to shipping this year. Two new ice-breakers, a WPA contribution to the forces of the United States Coast Guard, will help the skipper and his crew.

One of them, the A. B. 25, took its first dip today, from the ground ways of the Lawley shipyard at Neponset. The other, the A. B. 26, will be launched from the same shipyard about Nov. 28.

Contract for the two new craft was awarded a year ago and \$126,000 appropriated for the pair. They are stout wooden craft, built of heavy oak planking and having an ice-breaking bow resembling the bow of a spoon that virtually lifts the boat above ice so its weight will break up the mass. The A. B. 25 will be completed and equipped within a month and sail for Bay Shore, Long Island, where it will be based for use in shallow waters. The other will be assigned to Chincoteague, Va., on Chesapeake Bay.

Both vessels measure 58½ feet long, 18 feet beam and 4½ feet draft, registering 59 gross tons, and will be equipped with a 300-horsepower Winton Diesel engine making 750 revolutions a minute and normal speed of about 10 knots an hour. Two-way radio is to be installed permitting conversation with all Coast Guard stations and vessels. They are to have fully equipped galleys, roomy quarters for the skipper and crew and carry five men all told.

Hoyle Rollinson, Boston marine, first class, has been assigned to command the A. B. 25. Commander Thomas A. Shanley, in charge of the Boston Division of the Coast Guard, attended the launching ceremony.

Claire Hawley, nine-year-old daughter of the Coast Guard lieutenant, supervising construction of the two icebreakers, christened the vessel as it slipped down the ways, smashing the traditional bottle over the bow.

The officers AB on a Coast Guard vessel stand for "Anchor and Boarding," signifying the duties which that type of boat performs.

The courses in Gaelic will be given by Martin J. Kelly, graduate of the Irish National Schools. A course in conversational Italian is planned by Tiberius Fiorentino, formerly of the faculty of the University of Florence, Italy.

Courses beginning next week have a historical theme. American History to 1865, American Federal System of Government, Parliamentary Procedure, International Affairs, are all planned for educational consumption.

### Medford to Have Great Dry Parade

A great city-wide "No-License" demonstration will be held in Medford Friday night starting at 8:45 at Tufts square where an automobile parade will form and proceed through the entire city to meet at the high school auditorium for a mass meeting at 9:30.

The program is under the auspices of 40 young people's organizations in Medford, representing all races and creeds, and also the Medford No-License Committee. Judge Joseph T. Zottoli of the municipal court in Boston will be the principal speaker.

Up to the present time more than 300 automobiles have been registered to participate in the torchlight parade, which indicates it will be one of the biggest demonstrations in the history of the city.

The young people are also securing signatures to a resolution which reads as follows: "Believing that the sale of liquor in Medford is an evil that cannot be tolerated, we, the young people of Medford resolve: 1. To unite for the purpose of helping to make Medford dry. 2. To vote 'no' three times where we are of age. 3. To petition our elders to vote 'no' for the sake of the youth of Medford."

There is an active citizens' committee of liquor dealers working in the city to defeat the efforts of the drys.

There are 63 licensed places which pay \$26,500 in revenue to the city. The No-License Committee points out that this amount is less than 1 per cent of the annual tax income and the city becoming dry would not result in an appreciable advance in the tax rate.

The company brought suit to recover for losses which it claimed were caused by false representations of agents of the commission. The company alleged that it spent one and a half years and a great deal of money in the development of a title for the thing of the Summer tunnel but failed to get the contract. The company maintained that an agent of the commission said that body would have to advertise for bids but that if the Galassi company provided the specifications it would get the contract. Another company received the award.

The company maintained that an agent of the commission said that body would have to advertise for bids but that if the Galassi company provided the specifications it would get the contract. Another company received the award.

The company maintained that an agent of the commission said that body would have to advertise for bids but that if the Galassi company provided the specifications it would get the contract. Another company received the award.

### What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

**Theaters**  
COLONIAL—"Tonight at Eight-Thirty" and "The Great Dictator" starring Charlie Chaplin.  
HOLLYWOOD—"The Great Dictator" starring Charlie Chaplin.  
HOLLYWOOD—"The Great Dictator" starring Charlie Chaplin.  
HOLLYWOOD—"The Great Dictator" starring Charlie Chaplin.

**Movies**  
METROPOLITAN—Clark Gable and Marion Davies in "Calamity Jane".  
HOLLYWOOD—"The Great Dictator" starring Charlie Chaplin.  
HOLLYWOOD—"The Great Dictator" starring Charlie Chaplin.

**Radio Programs**  
On Page 11

## G. O. P. Watch At Polls Set Down as 'Gang'

Democrats Protest Use of Detectives to Challenge Voters

WPA in Question

Republican plans to put 1000 private detectives in polling places in Boston and various cities and towns in Massachusetts next Tuesday drew protest from Joseph McGrath, Democratic state chairman today. He charged the G. O. P. with importing thugs and strikebreakers from New York to intimidate WPA workers and welfare recipients at the polls.

Indications that Republicans had laid the groundwork of an exceptionally stringent watch of the polls and that they planned wholesale challenges of voters have been in evidence for several days. First hint of such plans came when they protested the legality of some 80 registrants in the Brighton and Allston sections of Ward 21 last week.

At that time it was disclosed that the Republican State Committee had formed a sub-committee of 100 prominent lawyers to examine the Democratic state chairman today. He charged the G. O. P. with importing thugs and strikebreakers from New York to intimidate WPA workers and welfare recipients at the polls.

This morning the Republicans announced that they had employed 1000 special detectives. Two were to be placed at polling places in Boston, and others were to be placed at points throughout the State.

Party Police

This augured the burgeoning of a new development on the American scene, the policing of polls by a political party.

Hardly had the news escaped Republican headquarters this morning than Mr. McGrath, who has been silent of the early stages of Republican activity, cut loose.

"Many of these private detectives are thugs, gangsters and strike breakers and have been used for the purpose of intimidating employees in factories who are fighting for a living wage," stated Mr. McGrath.

"I know that Police Commissioner Eugene M. Mcweeney will be able to cope with these paid hirelings who will be attempting to intimidate the honest and honorable citizens in the city of Boston when they arrive at their polling places on Tuesday next," continued Mr. McGrath.

"In the towns, however, I am fearful that the limited police forces will be overpowered by these strikebreakers acting as private army."

"This is the first attempt in the State of Massachusetts made in the open to deprive unfortunate recipients of welfare aid and workers on the WPA from exercising their right to vote. This is the first attempt that has been made to disenfranchise the honest citizens because they are poor and unable to defend themselves."

"I know that all respectable citizens of Boston and the Commonwealth, regardless of party affiliations, will strongly resent this interference on the part of the Republican Party to the democratic process. T. Bushnell in his attempt to drive the WPA workers and welfare recipients from the polls on election day."

Charges of G. O. P.

The Republicans protested today that, if they are successful at the polls next Tuesday they will undertake a wholesale cleanup of Bay State voting lists. They charged that fraudulent voting in the Commonwealth has reached "amazing proportions."

For purposes of recognizing and

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

## WPA Leader Held Using Post to Aid Democratic Ticket

Assistant to Edwards Is Declared Active in the Political Campaign

Activities Declared Violation of the Law

Disclosure Follows the Discharge of 11 Project Supervisors

Charges that Robert Nolan, assistant to Paul Edwards, state WPA administrator, is working evenings to further the gubernatorial campaign of Charles F. Hurley, Democrat, in violation of the WPA taboo on political activity were aired today by a WPA worker and Representative Christian A. Herter, chairman of the Republican publicity committee.

This disclosure followed directly upon the heels of Mr. Edwards' discharge of 11 project supervisors last night, one for threatening wearers of Landon for President buttons and 10 others for permitting looting by the workers under their charge.

Although the WPA worker and Mr. Herter charged that Mr. Nolan was the Hurley campaign manager at the Hurley Westminster Hotel headquarters, the Monitor reporter through investigation was not able to obtain definite proof. However, it was definitely determined he has been located at the Hurley headquarters evenings, despite several initial denials by workers at the headquarters.

Substantiates Charges

The name of the informing WPA worker, for his own protection, cannot be published. However, his story serves to substantiate previous charges that Mr. Hurley had considerable power within the WPA organization. It has been reported by reliable Democrats and Republicans that Mr. Hurley is one of the more successful politicians in obtaining WPA employment for jobs due to his former position as member of the old CWA board, the controlling power of the CWA, the forerunner of the WPA.

The investigation to determine the relationship of Mr. Nolan with the WPA organization and the Hurley campaign caused considerable commotion in the Hurley headquarters at the Westminster Hotel. A telephone call to Charles McDonald, a prominent Hurley worker, brought an instant denial that the Robert Nolan connected with the Hurley campaign was connected in any way to Robert Nolan, assistant to Mr. Edwards.

Yet, further exploration uncovered that they were one and the same person, although the Hurley workers again were quick to deny that Mr. Nolan had any active part in the campaign, despite his frequent appearances at headquarters.

Obviously Disturbed

When the Monitor reporter visited the Hurley campaign offices the workers were obviously disturbed. One girl denied ever seeing Mr. Nolan, but she went into the inner offices to inquire about him. A male worker appeared meantime and said Mr. Nolan sometimes dropped in but that he most likely would be found at the WPA headquarters. In the latter offices it was learned that Mr. Nolan was on vacation until after the election. It is understood, however, that WPA regulations prohibit political activity even during vacation periods.

After the reporter had left the Hurley offices a Democratic worker contacted him to apologize for the panicky attitude of the Hurley forces at the Westminster and immediately denied that Mr. Nolan, although a WPA worker, was active in the Hurley campaign. His connection with the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, he said, was that of a long-time friend, interested in the chances of the present State Treasurer.

Representative Herter provided further strings to the WPA tieup by charging that hundreds of the tickets sold to the now famous Sunday night banquet in honor of Mr. Hurley were circulated among WPA workers and a good portion of the crowd came from the WPA.

WPA Violation

Representative Herter insisted such activity was in violation of the WPA regulations against political activity, but he insisted he can do nothing about it.

The Representative expressed chagrin that he is unable to obtain affidavits to substantiate some of the WPA information given to him by WPA workers disguised with conditions. But, he explained, if the workers furnished affidavits they would lose their jobs and the action probably would affect other workers on various projects.

As an example, Mr. Herter said, in a certain Massachusetts town a WPA project was under way. One of the supervisors of the project was the son of a man who is active in selling the \$1 Republican certificates which are being circulated among the voters for campaign fund purposes.

The supervisor's father, according to Representative Herter, was particularly successful in selling these certificates. As a result, Mr. Herter said, certain WPA officials approached the supervisor one day and demanded that his father discontinue his certificate selling. If he did not, according to the Herter story, the supervisor would lose his job.

Fair No Attention

The supervisor paid no attention to the threat until several days later when the same officials appeared

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)

### Coughlin Challenges Roosevelt to Pledge War-Money Embargo

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 28 (AP)—The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin was on record today with a "challenge" to President Roosevelt to promise that no Government money would be used for offensive war and no American credit be extended to foreign belligerents.

If he made that promise, and if he kept it, the priest said at a rally here last night, "the international bankers will scuttle him in a week."

Rev. Mr. Coughlin turned to New York today for an address tonight at the Hippodrome, his second of the campaign in that city. He planned radio speeches Saturday, Sunday and Monday and a rally in Newark, N. J., on Sunday afternoon.

In his speech last night, Rev. Mr. Coughlin said that "instead of attacking my principles," his opponents were attempting to use the Catholic church "as a tool" against him.

"They haven't got the courage to come out and oppose me personally. But they are trying to make a tool of the church to which they belong," he said. He said that "when a priest keeps his voice against bigotry, that moment the Farleys and the rest of them send their messenger boys to Rome."

The priest said he wanted to scotch once and for all the idle rumor that, beginning Nov. 3, I will retire to private life and forget my friends of the National Union for Social Justice. He added: "There is no retirement for me until the undertaker takes me away. So, all these preposterous reports which occasionally make the headlines are worthy to be classified with the 'want ads in the back of the paper.'"

Exactly why some stars flare and dim at regular intervals while others do not has never been wholly explained to the satisfaction of astronomers. However, Dr. Shapley proposed a theory in 1914, which in lieu of a better explanation still serves the purpose. He feels that Cepheids are single, pulsating bodies which periodically swell and shrink. As they contract their gases are compressed and become hotter, making them brighter and bluer, and as they expand they cool, thus becoming fainter and redder.

Delta Cephei varies every five days

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)



★  
Get It at May's, It Pays  
Vast buying resources plus the  
gale to give you the utmost in  
value make this slogan impor-  
tant to your purse!

**THE MAY COMPANY**  
Baltimore, Maryland

BALTIMORE, MD.  
**Pay Cash and  
NEVER Get a  
Bill at**  
Largest Cash Store  
in the South

**GUTMAN'S**

**HOCHSCHILD,  
KOHNS & CO.'S**  
39th  
Anniversary  
begins  
**SATURDAY**  
October 31st  
BALTIMORE, MD.

PLACE  
YOUR  
IN TRUST  
**Cloverland**  
A Dependable Dairy  
Baltimore Owned  
Call LAFAYETTE 4920

BALTIMORE, MD.  
**Shop Us First and Save**  
**Brager  
Eisenberg**  
Baltimore's Great  
Thrifty Store  
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.  
Calvert 2222  
We Give and Redeem  
S&H Green Stamps

Go to  
**BONWIT'S**  
for your new  
Winter  
Costume  
Smart Women's and  
Misses' Dresses and Coat  
at Moderate Prices  
**BONWIT  
LENNON**  
220 N. CHARLES ST.  
BALTIMORE, MD.

**We Invite You to Open  
a Monthly  
Payment  
Account**

**The Hub**  
—of Charles Street—  
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

O.K'd  
by thrifty  
Baltimoreans  
for 39 years!

Hundreds of  
families use this  
convenient plan.

\$4 a month buys \$35 worth  
\$6 a month buys \$50 worth  
\$8 a month buys \$65 worth  
\$10 a month buys \$100 worth

For fine work  
and good service  
**DE LUXE  
SHOE REPAIRING**  
Cleaning, Pressing,  
and Hat Cleaning  
419 N. Howard Street  
Baltimore, Md.  
S. Meyers, Prop. Vamps 4369

## Windjammer Sails on Despite 'Rock-Bound Coast' Chemistry Engineers Mark Half Century of Research

**Veteran skipper, 57 years  
afloat, pilots craft to  
Boston after striking  
Swampscott reef; sea  
offers no career for  
youth of today, he says.**

Despite a recent mishap, the St. Clair Therault appears to be as trim and shipshape a craft as ever graced the waters of Boston harbor. And Capt. John W. Smith, ready to go ashore yesterday, was as trim and natty as his craft, in blue seaman's cap, blue overcoat and spats.

The ship went on the rocks off Swampscott, Mass., in making the harbor last week and was under repair here. The captain "allowed" the accident was due to the fact the light on Egg Rock had been "took" away.

**Veteran in Service**  
The skipper lays claim to being one of the oldest men in point of service, now working windjammers along the coast. Born in Sydney, Nova Scotia, 51 years ago, he has been sailing since he was 14 years of age. He received his first papers in 1889 and now is privileged to sail a ship in any waters in the world. In 1917, during the war, the captain took a cargo of supplies on the windjammer Katherine V. Mills from Sydney, N. S., to Matanzas in France. He says his vessel "was the only one of six boats on that course at the time that was not torpedoed." This trip took two months.

The St. Clair Therault is owned by John S. Parker of Sydney who is sailing on her as mate. She is registered in Bridgetown, Barbadoes Islands, under the British flag. She is about 100 tons register.

**No Career at Sea**  
Asked about the possibilities for a young man in the merchant marine today, the captain replied, "There are none, unless he wants to work long hard hours for little pay. The sea's not what it used to be. Take tomorrow morning now, we have to sail at 5 a. m. That means knocking out at about 3:30, and we sometimes don't wind up till seven or eight at night and there is little or no money in it either. Fifteen or 20 a month and keep for a deck hand."

A man of keen wit and quick sense of perception, the captain is fond of poetry and has written some himself. He recited the following for the benefit of his listeners:

One day in November  
As I strayed along the shore  
I spied a sailing schooner  
Of a hundred tons or more.

"Many a landlubber can't write better than that," he declared. The ship carries two steam engines for operating the winches but no auxiliary. Captain's and owner's quarters occupy the stern of the ship and the crew sleeps in the fore-cabin.

### Suffolk School Tax Sustained

Suffolk Law School must pay \$13,804 to the City of Boston for 1934 for real estate taxes, was the decision today of the full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

The exception claimed by the school, on grounds that it is an educational and literary institution, was not decided. The court merely stated that the application for a tax abatement made to the Board of Tax Appeals was not in proper form.

After the City Assessors refused to grant the abatement, the law school appealed to the Board of Tax Appeals. The Board agreed with their claims, ordering the abatement. On appeal to the Supreme Court by the city, the order was reversed, upholding the decision of the assessors.

Although there was no evidence to that effect in the proceedings or on record, the Board of Tax Appeals had no proper form available, it was reported. The dictum of the bench included:

"In the opinion of the majority of the court, the requirement of an application on a prescribed form is jurisdictional, and since it does not appear that such an application was made by this taxpayer, its appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals should have been dismissed by that Board for want of jurisdiction."



**Ready for Sea**  
The Skipper of the St. Clair Therault Appears in 'Shore' Clothes. On the Right is Superintending the Bow of His Ship, Showing the Sweep and Some of the Rigging

By a Staff Photographer

Capt. John W. Smith

## What's Going On in the Arts

Mr. Coward Continues

IF IT were from anybody but Mr. Coward, we should hardly have expected, on Wednesday, three more short plays as good as those we had seen on Monday. But Mr. Coward being what he is, we did; and Mr. Coward did not let us down. Last evening at the Colonial was perhaps a shade less hilarious; but that might have been true if the bills had been reversed. The fine rapture of an opening night is not easily recaptured.

Last night's allotment consisted of a madcap comedy called "We Were Dancing"; a piece called "Fumed Oak," described on the bill as an "unpleasant comedy," and a fantastic item with music, "Shadow Play." Again the well-made program.

"We Were Dancing" exhibited Mr. Coward and Miss Lawrence once more at the top of their form in a delightfully batty report of two people who fall furiously in love at a ball, and then fall ruefully out after a night of talking it over with the lady's husband. The comedy element here is largely in the efforts of these British people to observe good form and behave well in the face of something that isn't done.

"Fumed Oak" is not so unpleasant as the author threatens. The Worm, in the shape of a middle-aged hosiery salesman, turns at last against a nagging wife, a disagreeable mother-in-law and a sniveling daughter. In fact, he walks out, to fulfill his lifelong dream of sailing to far places. There is an amazing transformation here in the principal players. Mr. Coward becomes a dull, resentful, cockney clerk, stripped of the smart manliness that mark him in most of his parts. Miss Lawrence is unbelievably a slattern, with the walk, speech and manner of the kind Miss Carey appears astonishingly as a grand-mother with a sharp edge to her tongue. The play provides the kind of humor that is more real for having a touch of pity in it.

"Shadow Play" is the most novel of the six pieces seen thus far of Mr. Coward's nine. In rapidly shifting scenes and moods it depicts the plight of a couple on the verge of divorce, and their journey through the wife's dreams (induced by an overdose of sleeping tablets) of their romance and their honeymoon. This is Mr. Coward's avowed sentimentalism—an aspect of his artistic character that is actually never far beneath the glittering surface. Here again, the play was brilliant.

Boston seldom sees so well-balanced a company, or such well-directed performances.

L. A. S.

**Twentieth Century Club**  
PAINTINGS and drawings by Joseph Pepper are on exhibition at the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy street. Some have been seen in earlier displays which this painter has held in Boston.

Mr. Pepper divides his attention between portraiture and landscape. To both he brings a special interest and technical handling. The portraits are painted in direct, naturalistic manner. They set out to be unmistakable likenesses and apparently Mr. Pepper strives wholeheartedly for a faithful result. Familiar personalities are discerned in the large common room of the club (which is not too sympathetic an environment for pictures). Dominating is Professor Kittredge of Harvard, who has been depicted by Mr. Pepper seated among his books, meditating. Other portraits, especially those of women, lean toward sentimentality; they are capably painted, but the particular tinge of idealism Mr. Pepper adopts is less suitable to this era of realistic or robust representation.

The landscapes vary. Some are frankly decorative, deriving from observed nature, but resolving themselves into patterns of line and color. Others are painted with generous display of color applied in the divisionist manner. For us, these are the most lively and freshest of Mr. Pepper's outdoor subjects. The drawings are skillfully made and they seem to serve more flexibly the painter's interest in character and atmosphere.

**Goodspeed's Bookshop**  
One need not go beyond the window of Goodspeed's, 18 Beacon street, in order to see an exhibition of etchings by Hans Kleiber. They are a delightful, cockney clerk, stripped of the smart manliness that mark him in most of his parts. Miss Lawrence is unbelievably a slattern, with the walk, speech and manner of the kind Miss Carey appears astonishingly as a grand-mother with a sharp edge to her tongue. The play provides the kind of humor that is more real for having a touch of pity in it.

**"Soak the Rich"**  
BEN HECHT and Charles MacArthur have emerged from a rather protracted silence with a satirical farce called "Soak the Rich," which bounced on to the screen of the Fine Arts Theater yesterday. In their newest picture, the author-producer-directors of "The Sounder" and "Once in a Blue Moon" display more than a little cerebral wit as they kid capitalists and radicals, young love and old institutions.

Walter Connolly, whose presence improves any proceedings in which he has a part, rumbles belligerently through the role of Humphrey Craig, a munitions maker whose armaments have produced, among other things, the funds to build Craig College, from which a radical professor has been expelled. Craig's daughter, Belinda (Mary Taylor), joins the radicals and falls in love with the student savior of the masses. How she is saved from a one-man revolution and from marrying a pleasant plutocrat (while the assembled radicals gather

**Ready for Sea**  
The Skipper of the St. Clair Therault Appears in 'Shore' Clothes. On the Right is Superintending the Bow of His Ship, Showing the Sweep and Some of the Rigging

### State GOP Drives On Voting Frauds

(Continued from Page 9)

challenging the many thousands of "fraudulently registered voters" as they cast their ballots on Nov. 3, the Republicans have had committee of 100 lawyers busy throughout the state gathering evidence against voters who may have used fictitious names, given vacant lots as addresses and who, in some towns, may have registered several times from different precincts.

The lawyers are under the close supervision of Robert T. Busnell, former district attorney of Middlesex County, who had such marked success in wiping out fraudulent voting in that district some years ago.

At least two watchers, and possibly private detectives, will be posted at Boston polling places to challenge the alleged illegal voters. These watchers are the 1000 private detectives against whom Mr. McGrath raises his objections.

Armed with their names, the checkers will wait until they arrive and will question their right to vote. Arrests will be made wherever it is possible to convince the officers on duty of evidence of fraud. In other instances ballots will be marked "challenged" for future disposition by the election commissioners or the courts.

**To Continue After Election**  
In announcing this plan of Republican organization, today, Theodore P. Hollis, attorney for the Republican Committee, declared that the concerted attack at the polls will be only a preliminary step in purging the voting lists of thousands of fraudulently registered names. After the elections, there will be no letup in the determined drive to unravel "this staggering story of political corruption," said Mr. Hollis.

Mr. Hollis has already managed to have 48 names stricken from the Boston voting lists as a result of the hearings held before the Boston Election Commission. Most of them were charged with double registration.

**Before the Commissioners**  
"This total may seem small in view of the thousands of persons under suspicion," the Republican attorney explained. "But it has taken many hours of hard work to obtain the evidence we have, and no one is summoned before the election commissioners until we feel certain that our evidence is conclusive."

"We have actually only skimmed the surface to bring the cases before the commissioners as typical of others we have in reserve. We estimate that there are 20,000 fraudulently registered persons in Boston alone."

**Temporary Lodgers**  
As part of its drive at the polls, the Republican Committee warned every legally-registered voter to get to the polls as soon as possible, or he may find someone has voted for him. The fraudulent practice of voting by proxy was described by the Republican Committee authorities as not an uncommon one in Boston.

But this year, they held, the practice will be entered into on a broad scale. "Mattress" voters, so-called, are expected to swell the Boston vote by the thousands. These voters are said to be in someone's pay to take up temporary lodgings in Boston for the elections. They find rooms in several lodging houses, using the same last name with different initials. The Republicans have attempted to curb the activities of "mattress" voters by warning landlords that the harboring of such voters involves a maximum penalty of one year in prison. Lists of lodgers who have taken up rooms within a few days of election will be in the hands of Republican checkers at the polls.

Asked if the purging of voting lists will be continued after the Nov. 3 elections, Mr. Hollis declared that "this pre-election campaign is only the beginning." Naturally, he said, a Republican administration on Beacon Hill will be more sympathetic with the drive.

"Fraudulent voting," said Mr. Hollis, "is not an uncommon thing in Boston. It has had particular success at one time or another in South Boston. This year, however, our records are convincing that the practice has expanded to the point where it imperils our democratic system of government."

**Lottery Defense  
Collapse Complete**  
(Continued from Page 9)

"sweep" tickets were received. The witness, William Wright, was connected with a printing establishment in Wheeling, W. Va., where the Government contended the "sweep" tickets were printed.

At this point Cohen changed his plea. "That disposes of the Government's case," Mr. Leen advised Judge George C. Sweeney. The jury was excused. Disposition of the cases will be handed down Nov. 6.

Just before Attorney Leen delivered his opening remarks to the jury last yesterday, 16 defendants unexpectedly pleaded guilty to one or both indictments charging use of the mails in a scheme to defraud or interstate shipment of lottery matter. Of the others, three pleaded guilty on the first day of the trial. Indictments against two defendants were not pressed. Two defendants are missing, one being Dr. Joseph N. Chausse of Montreal, who cannot be extradited.

In an atmosphere far removed from the telling of the race-track, Mr. Leen outlined the history of the sweepstakes, which was reputedly based on the running of two horse races in England, in May and June, 1935. He described the alleged steps taken by various defendants in its promotion, telling how \$2,000,000 worth of tickets were printed and then mailed in small lots in practically every mail box between Holyoke and New York city, thus diverting suspicion, he said, from any particular locality.

Changes in laboratory methods in the field of chemistry and physics as aids to industry in the past half century are outlined in the current Industrial Bulletin published by Arthur D. Little, Inc., of Cambridge, research engineers marking their golden anniversary.

Compared to processes and output 50 years ago, says the bulletin, the development of new products and processes is now the major activity of many laboratories in this country. "In certain of the larger ones there has been an increasing stress on long-term developments with carefully planned objectives," says the bulletin. "This type of work was formerly limited to relatively few laboratories and in the past often confined with the mere gathering of information, frequently of remote practical value."

"Whether it is a trend that will mark a style for the present period remains to be seen, but it is good to know that the industrial research field generally is in the healthy state of flux that has been characteristic since its recognition as a comparatively few years ago."

During this half century laboratory styles have changed continuously, if gradually. In the early days the founders of the company walked Boston pavements, first seeking minor technical assignments, and then seeking even more minor payment for services.

Chemical analyses then played a major part in the function of a commercial laboratory, as the industrial chemist was first used as a guard against sophistication of materials.

An early use of chemical labora-

tories was in increasing purchasing economies, first by either making or threatening to make high-priced materials formerly purchased, and later by purchasing on specifications. The work of the chemical department of the Pennsylvania Railroad was outstanding in this field. The emphasis on specifications was followed by a type of plant research that would now be considered comparatively pennysaving.

Later, by-product recovery was the watershed. This in turn gave way to the creation of entirely new products when it was found that there was a definite limitation to the return that could be shown in introducing plant economies or even in the utilization of low-value by-products. The return from new products was limited only by the market and the skill and energy of the producing and sales forces.

It is encouraging to realize, the bulletin notes, that ideas once sponsored in the midst of indifference and opposition have come into industrial importance. Within this era, chemistry has become a synonym for progress. Hundreds of industrial research laboratories have come into being, and industries which 25 years ago had no place for chemists in their ranks now scout the graduating classes of leading technical schools for new talent.

### School Building Photos Displayed

All kinds of art have appeared on the walls of the art gallery of the Boston City Club, but tomorrow's showing is probably the first exhibition of photographs of Boston schools.

Architectural changes in school building design and construction can be noted in the building in the display is the Samuel Dexter School, Charlestown, erected in 1800, and still in use. The most modern building is the Jeremiah E. Burke High School, completed in 1934.

Estimated cost of the 297 buildings on display is \$4,785,494. Assessment of the sites upon the buildings stand reached \$3,262,593. A fire escape developed by William W. Drummey, superintendent of construction of the department of school buildings, can be seen in the photograph of the White School. The exhibit will continue through Nov. 13.

**Variable Star List  
Increased by Finds**  
(Continued from Page 9)

and nine hours. Miss Henrietta Leavitt, Harvard in 1908 discovered that the longer the period of variability among certain of these stars (the ones under consideration being in the Magellanic Clouds) the greater is their average brightness. It was not distance that made the difference, for all were approximately equidistant from the observer. The importance of this find was immediately recognized, and it was used to determine the distance of the Magellanic Clouds. Thus was the first celestial cosmic yardstick put into use.

**Eclipsing Type**  
Among the new variables announced, 10 were of the eclipsing type. These are known to be really double stars with dark companions revolving around each other, causing periodic partial eclipses. Prominent among stars of this type is Algol in the constellation Perseus. Its variation in brightness was discovered in 1670 by Giovanni Monnier. In 1782, J. Goodricke noted that the changes were periodic. Normally a very bright star of second magnitude, one of the brightest in the sky, it loses a third of its brilliance in five hours and then in the next five hours returns to normal, remaining in this stage for 2 days and 11 hours.

**Explanation Revived**  
It was he who suggested that Algol had a dark companion star which regularly caused a partial eclipse, but his explanation was forgotten for nearly a century until revived by Prof. E. C. Pickering. Now it is known that Algol companion is not really a dark star but shines feebly by its own light. Algol is about 27 times larger than our Sun while its companion is even larger, though three magnitudes fainter. They are approximately 13,000,000 miles apart.

**More Building in Brookline**  
Special to The Christian Science Monitor  
BROOKLINE, Mass., Oct. 29.—Building activity here last month was reported substantially better by Building Commissioner Thomas J. Moran. More than 50 permits were issued in September aggregating an estimated outlay of \$306,525. Of this, 28 permits were for new construction entailing \$178,500. The balance of the permits were for additions, alterations and repairs.

**New Fall Styles in  
Furniture  
Draperies  
Rugs  
Lamps  
Occasional Pieces**  
Also Ranges and Electrical Appliances  
**BULLARD'S**  
Elm Street—Corner Orange  
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

**FOR SHOE  
COMFORT**  
WEAR  
5-POINT FIT  
Fifth Bon Shoes  
LUND'S INC.  
845 Chapel St., New Haven

**Stackpole Moore Tryon**  
**THAT LUXURIOUS  
AIR**  
It fairly flows from these new  
fur trimmed  
**DRESSY COATS**  
Silhouettes are so varied—Princess, Semifitted and Swag-line—affording fullness or sleek molding, furs are so lavishly applied in so many kinds that your mind's picture is sure to be among them.

Highlights in Furs are Fox, Black, Silver Gray or Silver Tan, Snow Leopard, Lynx, Persian, in Black or Gray, and Beaver.

Sizes 12 to 44  
\$98.75 to \$198.75  
115 ASYLUM STREET  
HARTFORD

**Puzzle Corner**  
Answers  
1. Muse-meditate. Calliope-heroin poetry. Clio-history. Erato-lyric poetry. Euterpe-music. Melpomene-tragedy. Polyhymnia-oratory. Terpsichore-dance. Thalia-bucolic poetry. Urania-astronomy.  
2. Walk-Talk, Tale, Pale, Pace.  
3. Zymology, Zymogen, Zygoma, and Zone.  
4. London, Brooklyn, Miami, Paris, Boston, Atlanta.  
5. Typographical errors and typewriting mistakes are not as bad as wrong letters used by puzzlemakers.

**FLINT-BRUCE**  
103 Asylum — 150 Trumbull  
PHONE 2-4287, HARTFORD

**PHILCO or  
RCA RADIO**  
—from \$20 up  
● prompt, careful service  
● budget payment plan

**SAGE-ALLEN**  
Features  
**Minerva Yarn**  
for your pre-holiday knitting  
Come in and see the gorgeous shades in the new yarn and get your suggestions for patterns and style from our new Knit Shop. The Shop will also teach you the principles of knitting if you are a beginner.  
Sage-Allen . . . Knit Shop . . . Third Floor  
HARTFORD, CONN.

**G. FOX & COMPANY**  
Established 1847 Hartford

**GRUNOW**  
dials  
like a telephone  
The New Grunow "12"  
\$99.50  
7TH FLOOR

**OUTLET**  
MILNERY BY J. W. M. S. T. A. D. E. L.  
6 Pratt Street Hartford  
155 Main Street New Britain  
799 Chapel Street New Haven  
1105 Main Street Bridgeport

**MILLINERY  
of Distinction**  
Moderately Priced

**THE OLD RELIABLE**  
NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRY

**New England Laundry**  
Hartford's Complete  
Laundries and Dry Cleaners  
ALL TYPES OF FAMILY WORK  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED  
Tel. 2-3153

**Steiger's**  
THE STORE OF SPECIALTY SHOPS  
Hartford

**The Knitted 8.95  
Classic Dress**  
Classically simple . . . the  
favorite of college girls and  
young business women every-  
where. Finely fashioned and  
hand-finished. Choice of two  
styles . . . crew neck or boat  
type. Derby green, Sun red,  
Bowie blue, Stadium rust.  
Sizes 14 to 20.  
THIRD FLOOR

**Stackpole Moore Tryon**  
**THAT LUXURIOUS  
AIR**  
It fairly flows from these new  
fur trimmed  
**DRESSY COATS**  
Silhouettes are so varied—Princess, Semifitted and Swag-line—affording fullness or sleek molding, furs are so lavishly applied in so many kinds that your mind's picture is sure to be among them.

Highlights in Furs are Fox, Black, Silver Gray or Silver Tan, Snow Leopard, Lynx, Persian, in Black or Gray, and Beaver.

Sizes 12 to 44  
\$98.75 to \$198.75  
115 ASYLUM STREET  
HARTFORD

**Puzzle Corner**  
Answers  
1. Muse-meditate. Calliope-heroin poetry. Clio-history. Erato-lyric poetry. Euterpe-music. Melpomene-tragedy. Polyhymnia-oratory. Terpsichore-dance. Thalia-bucolic poetry. Urania-astronomy.  
2. Walk-Talk, Tale, Pale, Pace.  
3. Zymology, Zymogen, Zygoma, and Zone.  
4. London, Brooklyn, Miami, Paris, Boston, Atlanta.  
5. Typographical errors and typewriting mistakes are not as bad as wrong letters used by puzzlemakers.



## Worcester Books To Undergo Audit By State Experts

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 28 (AP)—Upon the disclosure of a shortage of \$35,000 to \$40,000 of municipal funds and the arrest of a teller in the city treasurer's department, the state division of accounts announced today that it would audit the entire bookkeeping system of Worcester, the largest audit ever handled by the State.

With Harold N. Hall out on \$10,000 bail charged with larceny and embezzlement, Theodore N. Waddell, state accounts director, said every municipal department will be audited and the work will require four months.

He also disclosed that in 1922 the voters of the city adopted a referendum which required the City Council "forthwith" to petition the State for installation of a state-approved accounting system in the city. The Council, Mr. Waddell said, had never petitioned for the installation. He said that under the state-approved system, used in virtually all other cities and towns of the State, such shortage could not have occurred over a five-year period.

The auditors will question by mail 5000 taxpayers in the city. Following Hall's alleged partial "confession" to detectives, Mayor John S. Sullivan sent raiding squads through the city yesterday seeking gambling devices. A score of slot machines were taken. All horse bookie establishments were said by Chief of Police Thomas F. Foley to be closed. Hall is reported to have confessed losing heavily at gaming.

## Amoskeag Mills Dissolve by Act Of Stockholders

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 29 (AP)—The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, at one time one of the largest textile manufacturing in the world, dissolved yesterday.

Three stockholders, holding proxies representing 66.79 per cent of the total shares, voted dissolution at a five-minute meeting.

Henry Rauch, former agent of the company presiding at the meeting in the absence of William Dexter, president, told the shareholders that with the transfer of the physical assets of the company to the Amoskeag Industries, Inc., there was no necessity for continuing the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company.

The interests of the stockholders, he said, would be safeguarded by Arthur Black, referee in bankruptcy.

Two of the three shareholders present, Michael E. Ahern and Fred Caswell, were former officials of the plant. The third, Arthur W. Demoulied, is a Manchester newspaper man.

The plant which at one time employed 20,000 was being operated with a force of 7000 when it closed a year ago.

The Amoskeag Industries, Inc., now in control of the physical assets, recently took over the plant after its bid of \$5,000,000 for the property had been accepted.

**SUNDAY**  
**GENERAL MOTORS CONCERT**  
**WORLD-FAMOUS SOPRANO... MARIA JERITZA**  
First Concert Appearance of the Season  
MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA  
CONDUCTED BY **RAPEE**  
**WEAF—10 P. M.**

**Be Comfortable with Good Looking SHOES!**

We specialize in medium and low heel walking shoes... they will keep your feet in good condition and assure proper posture... correct last for the individual foot is also essential to foot comfort.

We keep a full record of your size and style... Hub. 4728.

**GEORGE NEWHALL CO.**

Men's Shoes 145 Tremont Street Boston Women's Shoes  
GEORGE A. NEWHALL Near Temple Place

**POLITICAL POLITICAL**

**TONIGHT—STATION WBZ**  
**A Message of Utmost Importance to American Workmen**

Former Democratic Senator from Missouri

**JAMES A. REED**

Speaking Over NBC's Nationwide Blue Network

on  
**"The American Constitution—The Workingman's Protection Against Politicians"**

**DON'T MISS IT—**

**10:30 P. M., E. S. T.**

Auspices of National Jeffersonian Democrats

# Work of an Unknown English Carver Is Revealed

**Restoration of old Judge Thomas Ruggles mansion at Columbia Falls, Maine, is uncovering the exquisite craftsmanship of man who labored for three years on the interior of the fine old home.**

More of the artistry of a mysterious English carver whose name has been long forgotten is being uncovered in the restoration of the old Judge Thomas Ruggles mansion at Columbia Falls, Maine.

More than 116 years ago this artist labored for three years in this homestead transferring the interior into a place of enchantment with his exquisite craftsmanship.

His only tool was a penknife yet he worked magic in wood with this simple instrument. In the work of restoration now going on under the direction of the Ruggles Historical Society layers of age-old paint and wallpaper are being removed, the process revealing many additional examples of the work of this now unknown English carver.

**Built in 1820**

The house itself, which was built in 1820 for Judge Ruggles by Aaron Sherman, master carpenter-architect of Duxbury, Mass., is probably one of the finest examples of colonial architecture in New England. Judge Ruggles, who was born in Rochester, Mass., in 1770, came to the District of Maine about 1795, engaged in the lumbering business and became a wealthy and important citizen. He was a captain of the militia and was judge of the court at Machias when he passed on.

Even before the house was completed, Judge Ruggles engaged the services of the English carver to beautify both the interior and the exterior. This unknown craftsman transformed the large drawing room into a carver's paradise which ever since has been a source of delight for artists, architects and aesthetes the country over. His work has given the mansion the name "The House of Wonderful Carvings."

This man skillfully avoided the florid and vulgarly ornamental in his work in the Ruggles drawing room. During his three years' work he virtually made himself a prisoner in this Columbia Falls drawing room, ceasing only in his task to consume meager meals or to snatch hectic bits of sleep. Tradition in Columbia Falls has it that he often worked by flickering candlelight way into the night and into the small hours of early morning in his labor of love to create beauty in wood.

**Awed by Its Beauty**

Superstition was common enough then, and villagers awed by the unfolding beauty in the mansion, whispered that the carver's penknife was guided by an angel's hand.

Judge Ruggles paid him \$3000 for the work in the drawing room alone, a fair price perhaps for those days but small when compared with the commissions received today by outstanding craftsmen in wood and metals.

Even for the layman the result of this Englishman's genius is haunting in its exquisite loveliness, fragile and dainty in its delicate effect. One is immediately impressed by the fact that this man put life and soul into wood. One sees rope-beading executed with marvelous skill on the cornices of the fireplace, beautiful carvings on the mouldings all around the room, delicate indentures on the chair rail of the wainscoting and on the frames and sills of the wide shuttered colonial windows.

**Paint Removed**

More of the craftsmanship of this master carver and woodworker was brought into view when, in the



Restored Fireplace and Mantel in Ruggles Home

task of restoration, several layers of paint were removed from the mantelpiece, revealing its original beauty of construction. Now can be seen panels of rich red mahogany with inlays of white mahogany, mosaic in their perfection of setting. Also, one may see skillfully executed flutings and fine beadwork, and indented square and triangular etchings in wood.

The drawing room is now almost entirely renovated with the exception of the restoration of the wallpaper. On a piece of the original wallpaper, part of the name and address of the Boston manufacturer has been found. Boston is now being searched in an effort to get enough of this original paper to finish the room.

Aaron Sherman of Duxbury, who built this incomparable mansion for Judge Ruggles, left the mark of his architectural skill on two important towns of Washington county, Maine—Columbia Falls and Machias. Re-



The Ruggles Mansion at Columbia Falls, Maine, Known as the 'House of Wonderful Carvings'

markable doorways and square-faced colonial facades in these towns infer even the casual observer that a wonderful carpenter-architect was at one time at work there.

## Behind the Microphone

Plans for the National Broadcasting Company's new "front door" in Washington were announced today—studios which will give the national capital a "show place" similar to, though on a smaller scale than Radio City.

The new studios now under construction, will house WRC, WMAL and network facilities, and will be on the second floor of the new Trans-Lux Washington Corporation building, on Fourteenth street between New York avenue and H street. Present NBC studios are at the National Press club building. Opening is expected in May or June.

Frank Russell, NBC vice-president at Washington, stated that there will be audience, program, speaker, and transcription studios, conference and clients' rooms, general offices, artists' lounge, laboratories and storage rooms in the new studios. The studios will be air-conditioned and be provided with a separate entrance on Fourteenth street.

Radio listeners will hear the ceremonies at the opening of the nine-mile San Francisco-Oakland Bay bridge, Thursday, Nov. 12, at 1:30 p. m. over the NBC-WJZ network. Land, air and water descriptions will be provided. Governor Merriam of California, and others, will speak.

San Francisco Golden Gate park concerts, a 40-year feature in the city, will be radio-cast for the first time beginning Sunday, Nov. 1, at 6:30 p. m. eastern time, over the NBC-WJZ network. The programs come from the Temple of Music in the park, donated many years ago by Claude Sproule. First concerts were inaugurated years ago by the street railway to induce San Franciscans to take a five-cent ride to the park. The road was operated by steam at that period. When the railway gave up the concerts the Park Board decided to continue them. The concerts are devoted to music of general appeal. Alfred Arriola, San Francisco trumpeter and composer, is conductor.

Word arrives of the program of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra's first radio concert of the season over the Columbia and Canadian networks on Sunday, Nov. 8, beginning at 3 p. m. John Barbirolli, young British conductor, will then make his radio debut in the United States.

Two novelties, one Mr. Barbirolli's arrangement of a Suite for Strings by Henry Purcell, seventeenth century English composer, and Arnold Bax's "The Tale of the Pine Tree Knave," dedicated to Mr. Barbirolli, will be offered. Brahms's Fourth Symphony and Elgar's "Enigma Variations" will complete the concert.

In answer, possibly, to critics who have charged that Major Bowes' amateurs are allowed to drift once they have appeared on his program or in his vaudeville units, comes a Columbia network story of the successes attained by some who got their "break" in his hour.

Citing the Major's statement that "the amateurs of today may be the stars of tomorrow," Columbia points to Doris Weston, Gloria Rich, Clyde Barrie, Jackie Billings, Thelma Gaskin and "Sunny" Forbes as among those who have placed a foot on the rung of the ladder to success.

Doris Weston, song dramatist, went to the Rainbow Room, guest starred on network radio programs and is now signed in Hollywood by Warner Brothers under the screen name of Doris Walton; Gloria Rich, dancer, occupies a featured spot in a current Broadway show; Clyde Barrie, Negro baritone, who chanced to be heard by Paul Robeson on the Bowes hour, was called by Mr. Robeson to substitute when the latter was unable to fill a scheduled radio appearance, and is now a Columbia sustaining artist; Jackie Billings, "amateur Fred Astaire," toured with a Bowes unit, and has

marked a goodly share of the recent increase in port business may be diverted to other North Atlantic ports where millions have been and are being spent on piers and port development projects.

Construction of a new pier is advocated by some well-known shipping men, preferably on the south side of Boston Harbor, with belt lines to link it with other parts of the port to the end that consignees may be saved switching charges by railroads.

Should the present large volume of water-borne commerce continue, the shipping world is expected to bring the question of additional port facilities to the attention of maritime groups here for action.

Imports for consumption last week were valued at \$2,613,577, for imports entered for warehouse at \$481,185. The two figures together are nearly \$700,000 ahead of a year ago. But the wheels of industry need more than that to keep hum-

ming, Joseph A. Maynard, collector of the port, declared today. Withdrawals from warehouse for consumption last week amounted to \$464,657, against \$312,796 a year ago, he said. Collection of duties on imports totaled \$706,800, contrasted with \$725,196 a year ago, the decrease being due to a larger than usual percentage of raw materials that were free of duty being in the weekly imports.

Wood receipts for the week totaled 2,082,547 pounds, largest wool week of the fiscal year, and believed to mark the long-awaited start of the big movement of wool to Boston from world-wide markets. The wool markets abroad were almost bare of stocks at the start of the federal fiscal year, which accounts for the receipt at Boston of only 11,577,197 pounds since July 1, compared to 18,801,948 pounds for the same period last year when wool supplies were more plentiful abroad. The new clip is now arriving on the markets and is being shipped here in increasing volume.

A more comprehensive picture of the substantial increase in Boston's commerce is offered in the figures for the first eight months of the current calendar year, when imports for consumption amounted to \$88,101,193, compared with \$71,039,127 for the same time 12 months previously. Mr. Maynard declared today. This places Boston in third place among the customs districts of the country, exceeded by New York with \$741,098,826 and Philadelphia with \$106,820,984.

Exports from Boston last week were valued at \$500,000, more than double the amount exported the previous week. From the Massachusetts Customs District, exports in August alone amounted to \$1,724,913, contrasted with \$1,466,837 for August of the previous year. For the eight months ended with August, exports amounted to \$13,325,192, compared with \$12,931,948. Mr. Maynard declared.

## \$3,000,000 Imports Came in Last Week

(Continued From Page 9)

Imports for consumption last week were valued at \$2,613,577, for imports entered for warehouse at \$481,185. The two figures together are nearly \$700,000 ahead of a year ago. But the wheels of industry need more than that to keep hum-

ming, Joseph A. Maynard, collector of the port, declared today. Withdrawals from warehouse for consumption last week amounted to \$464,657, against \$312,796 a year ago, he said. Collection of duties on imports totaled \$706,800, contrasted with \$725,196 a year ago, the decrease being due to a larger than usual percentage of raw materials that were free of duty being in the weekly imports.

Wood receipts for the week totaled 2,082,547 pounds, largest wool week of the fiscal year, and believed to mark the long-awaited start of the big movement of wool to Boston from world-wide markets. The wool markets abroad were almost bare of stocks at the start of the federal fiscal year, which accounts for the receipt at Boston of only 11,577,197 pounds since July 1, compared to 18,801,948 pounds for the same period last year when wool supplies were more plentiful abroad. The new clip is now arriving on the markets and is being shipped here in increasing volume.

A more comprehensive picture of the substantial increase in Boston's commerce is offered in the figures for the first eight months of the current calendar year, when imports for consumption amounted to \$88,101,193, compared with \$71,039,127 for the same time 12 months previously. Mr. Maynard declared today. This places Boston in third place among the customs districts of the country, exceeded by New York with \$741,098,826 and Philadelphia with \$106,820,984.

Exports from Boston last week were valued at \$500,000, more than double the amount exported the previous week. From the Massachusetts Customs District, exports in August alone amounted to \$1,724,913, contrasted with \$1,466,837 for August of the previous year. For the eight months ended with August, exports amounted to \$13,325,192, compared with \$12,931,948. Mr. Maynard declared.

Imports for consumption last week were valued at \$2,613,577, for imports entered for warehouse at \$481,185. The two figures together are nearly \$700,000 ahead of a year ago. But the wheels of industry need more than that to keep hum-

ming, Joseph A. Maynard, collector of the port, declared today. Withdrawals from warehouse for consumption last week amounted to \$464,657, against \$312,796 a year ago, he said. Collection of duties on imports totaled \$706,800, contrasted with \$725,196 a year ago, the decrease being due to a larger than usual percentage of raw materials that were free of duty being in the weekly imports.

Wood receipts for the week totaled 2,082,547 pounds, largest wool week of the fiscal year, and believed to mark the long-awaited start of the big movement of wool to Boston from world-wide markets. The wool markets abroad were almost bare of stocks at the start of the federal fiscal year, which accounts for the receipt at Boston of only 11,577,197 pounds since July 1, compared to 18,801,948 pounds for the same period last year when wool supplies were more plentiful abroad. The new clip is now arriving on the markets and is being shipped here in increasing volume.

A more comprehensive picture of the substantial increase in Boston's commerce is offered in the figures for the first eight months of the current calendar year, when imports for consumption amounted to \$88,101,193, compared with \$71,039,127 for the same time 12 months previously. Mr. Maynard declared today. This places Boston in third place among the customs districts of the country, exceeded by New York with \$741,098,826 and Philadelphia with \$106,820,984.

Exports from Boston last week were valued at \$500,000, more than double the amount exported the previous week. From the Massachusetts Customs District, exports in August alone amounted to \$1,724,913, contrasted with \$1,466,837 for August of the previous year. For the eight months ended with August, exports amounted to \$13,325,192, compared with \$12,931,948. Mr. Maynard declared.

Imports for consumption last week were valued at \$2,613,577, for imports entered for warehouse at \$481,185. The two figures together are nearly \$700,000 ahead of a year ago. But the wheels of industry need more than that to keep hum-

ming, Joseph A. Maynard, collector of the port, declared today. Withdrawals from warehouse for consumption last week amounted to \$464,657, against \$312,796 a year ago, he said. Collection of duties on imports totaled \$706,800, contrasted with \$725,196 a year ago, the decrease being due to a larger than usual percentage of raw materials that were free of duty being in the weekly imports.

Wood receipts for the week totaled 2,082,547 pounds, largest wool week of the fiscal year, and believed to mark the long-awaited start of the big movement of wool to Boston from world-wide markets. The wool markets abroad were almost bare of stocks at the start of the federal fiscal year, which accounts for the receipt at Boston of only 11,577,197 pounds since July 1, compared to 18,801,948 pounds for the same period last year when wool supplies were more plentiful abroad. The new clip is now arriving on the markets and is being shipped here in increasing volume.

A more comprehensive picture of the substantial increase in Boston's commerce is offered in the figures for the first eight months of the current calendar year, when imports for consumption amounted to \$88,101,193, compared with \$71,039,127 for the same time 12 months previously. Mr. Maynard declared today. This places Boston in third place among the customs districts of the country, exceeded by New York with \$741,098,826 and Philadelphia with \$106,820,984.

Exports from Boston last week were valued at \$500,000, more than double the amount exported the previous week. From the Massachusetts Customs District, exports in August alone amounted to \$1,724,913, contrasted with \$1,466,837 for August of the previous year. For the eight months ended with August, exports amounted to \$13,325,192, compared with \$12,931,948. Mr. Maynard declared.

## WPA Leader Held Using Post To Aid the Democratic Ticket

(Continued From Page 9)

and again demanded that his father discontinue his Republican activities. This time the penalty for non-compliance, Mr. Herter averred, was cancellation of the entire project, thus exacting a penalty upon all the workers. Upon outside advice the demands were acceded to reluctantly.

The Republican leader claimed that numerous similar incidents have come to his attention, but that he is entirely powerless to do anything about them officially because of the absence of affidavits. However, he charged, there can be no doubt the WPA organization is fraught with political activity.

WPA employees, he insisted, have been required to attend Democratic political rallies, explaining that, while the WPA connections did not prohibit their attending rallies, any pressure exerted upon them to force their attendance was illegal. Many WPA men and women, he added, were told to appear along the sidelines to cheer President Roosevelt on his tour of Massachusetts last week.

These activities and the fact that the vast majority of the workers obtained their WPA jobs through the intervention of some politician, Mr. Herter said, make the organization a powerful force in any election.

## Drive Against Loafing On WPA Jobs to Go On, Administrator Asserts

Inspections to eliminate loafing on state-wide WPA projects will be continued indefinitely, Paul Edwards, state WPA administrator, announced today after having discharged 11 foremen of roadside beautification and highway projects, 10 of whom allegedly allowed their men to loaf on the job.

The discharges came after Mr. Edwards and three assistants had made unannounced inspections of projects in eastern Massachusetts following complaints of loafing. The inspection tour also followed directly after a reported "riot" broke out on an Ipswich project where workers were reported to have dangled their foreman from a bridge because he insisted they work rather than loaf.

The eleventh man discharged last night allegedly threatened three men on a Maiden project because the men were wearing London buttons. Today Mr. Edwards, in announcing the continued investigation, said: "We intend to have efficient operations of these projects if it is humanly possible. We cannot blame the workmen for loafing, as that is human nature, but we can blame the foremen for not keeping their men busy."

At the same time Mr. Edwards said the discharged foremen would be placed back on the certified list and reapportioned to WPA laborer's jobs when their turn arrives once more. The administrator pointed out that the WPA quota in Massachusetts is 110,000. A total of 150,000 are on the certified list. As soon as one man leaves the WPA another man from the list steps in, the jobs being filled in rotation according to the position of the names on the list.

The WPA administrator said three inspectors will be working in the field today, investigating statewide projects. He declared local projects were being operated efficiently, according to investigators. The 11 men

discharged were foremen at state-wide projects, having been recommended as foremen by the State Department of Public Works.

William F. Callahan, State Commissioner of Public Works, co-operating with the WPA on roadside beautification and sidewalk projects, declared today: "I am heartily in accord with the firing of any men who do not work." But he said he did not know whether the 11 men discharged were recommended by the department or not.

As for the Ipswich case, Mr. Edwards said preliminary investigation obtained their WPA jobs through the intervention of some politician, Mr. Herter said, make the organization a powerful force in any election.

## Women Fliers Plan Halloween Party

Plans are complete for the Halloween party which is to be conducted on Friday evening under the auspices of the 99 Club at the Shobe Airlines hanger, Boston municipal airport. The 99 Club is composed of licensed women airplane pilots and more than 20 New England girl fliers are cooperating on arrangements.

The hangar is being decorated for the party under supervision of the Misses Vandercloke, Murphy and Adams. Dancing, novelty acts and Halloween games will mark the evening. Apples for apple-bobbing are being flown from Rochester, N. Y., on Friday afternoon. A barrel will be picked there in the morning by Rochester society girls and then shipped on an American Airlines plane to Boston in time for the party. Pilots and aviation officials from many parts of the East will attend.

**WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS**  
3 PARK STREET BOSTON  
Opposite Park St. Subway Station

Interest Begins  
**NOVEMBER 10**

**Starring FUR CAPES**

Fur capes fashioned by Edwards the Furrier, are playing a leading role this season. With their elegant, dressy and evening gowns. With every appearance they steal the show... winning the applause of the most exacting fashion critics with their dramatic style, fine workmanship, and economy. Fur coats remodeled, \$20. Fur caps remodeled, \$15. Fur coats remodeled, \$20.

**EDWARDS FUR SHOP**  
Established 16 Years  
168 TREMONT STREET DEV. 4038 2ND FLOOR BOSTON

**YOUR HOME can be easily insulated with CAPITOL ROCK WOOL**

Permit us to make a survey of your home and we will furnish you with an estimate for insulating it with Capitol Rock Wool. If you prefer, ask us to send you a fully illustrated brochure describing the method of insulating and the reasons why your home should have it for greater comfort and economy in heating. A warm home in winter, a cool home in summer, is assured with Capitol Rock Wool insulation.

**BUCKLEY & SCOTT**  
570 COMMONWEALTH AVE., BOSTON  
Open Evenings Until 9:30  
TELEPHONE COM. 3000

**TRY Treadeasy**

For that next pair of shoes and learn what comfort really is! We've a smart new selection of Treadeasy styles in just your size! Let us show them to you. \$6.50 to \$9.00

**Treadeasy Shoe Store**  
140 Boylston Street, Boston  
Near Colonial Theatre Tel. Lib. 3894

**Bay State Turkey Men Set Price at 45 Cents**

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 29 (AP)—The Massachusetts Turkey Growers' Association recommended to its members today that the price to consumers be fixed at 45 cents a pound for Massachusetts-grown birds.

The association also recommended that the price to wholesale grocers be set at 37 cents and to wholesale packers 35 cents. All prices recommended, the association announced, are for best quality birds.

The association elected Robert N. Goodyear of Sunderland, president, and Gay T. Klein of Massachusetts State College president.

**Ichthyology, Study of Fish**  
The branch of natural science that treats of fishes is called ichthyology.

**Metal-Sealed**  
and pasteurized in the bottle. Deerfoot Farms Milk is twenty-four hours fresher. That's why it's tastier than ordinary milk. Phone Highlands 1857 for prompt delivery. Deerfoot Farms Company, Southborough, Mass.

**DEERFOOT FARMS milk**  
THE ARISTOCRAT OF MILK







*Allied with* THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON



# The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

## Only a Gipsy Girl

By May Wynne

Pernilla Lee, known as Penny, a gipsy girl who lived in a London tenement house, met Aline Grant, a guide, just as our story opened. Staying to help her new friend, an American, conduct her first English company meeting, Penny displeased her stepmother, was turned out of her home and told never to "darken its doors" again.

## Chapter Two

IT WAS outside the Corona Cinema that Penny came upon a friend. Liza Landon was a seller of peanuts, eking out a small living, since her husband seldom got more than a couple of days' work at the docks.

The boy, Tommy, aged 11, looked after the little ones at home when he wasn't at school, and, by taking shares in the daily round of work, the family jogged on happily in spite of the narrow limits of a two-room home.

Liza was waiting for the "second house" to come out when Penny stopped to tell her tale.

"If I might lie on the floor in your kitchen I'd be grateful," she begged.

She knew Liza would be terribly hurt if she offered payment, but tears came into her eyes as she listened to the woman's eager welcome.

"It's proud we'll be, my dear," said Liza, "and you shall stay as long as you wish. The twins can sleep on the hearth in the bedroom, so you'll have the kitchen quite comfortable with only Ada for company. I'll get a haddock or some fried fish, and we'll have a cozy supper. Joe will be as pleased as I am, that he will."

## A Warm Welcome

"It's a shame of me to put you out," said Penny. "I'd sleep in the coal scuttle if it weren't for my legs. And this way I won't lose my job. Something good's going to turn up, you'll see. I've been hobnobbin' with a Guide Lady tonight. She was a lady too! If I can bed in with you and the kids till next week, I'll ask her straight to get me into service. I won't be no bother to anyone then."

"You'd never be a bother at our place," declared Liza. "You've been real good to me, Penny, and I'll stand by you—straight I will."

The children were delighted when they saw Penny come in, and Joe shook her by the hand and told her to look on herself as one of the family. The dried fish and chips tasted all the sweeter since she was the honored guest, and Joe volunteered to go round to Latimer Street and let Rube know his girl came was O. K.

After all it was a bit of fun being packed away in the tiny back kitchen! Rube came round next day eager to tell how Mrs. Lee was getting "properly told off" for her treatment of Penny.

The latter only laughed. "Don't tell them I'm here," she said. "I'm going to work as usual, but I shan't say where I'm lodging. Lucky it isn't in our street."

## Plans for the Future

She did not go near Latimer street till the next Guide night. Then she stole round, dodging everyone, and landing, breathless, almost in Polly's arms.

How pleased the caretaker was to see her! And how eager to hear her news.

"I'm going to ask Miss Grant to get me away from here," Penny said. "There isn't enough room for me in these parts, somehow, but when I grows to be a lady, Polly, I'll come back and bring you a silk dress!"

How Polly laughed—and was still laughing when Aline Grant walked in.

And Aline had not forgotten Penny as Penny half feared she might. She seemed really pleased to see her, too.

"Come into the office," she said, "there's nearly half an hour before the girls arrive. I want to hear all about you."

And Penny told her, adding her breathless petition.

"I can't stay with Liza," she said. "I can't lodge at Rube's. There's not a hole or corner 'cept at the old woman's, and I'm not going back there again to be made a dust-rag of. I'd go into service, I would, if only I could get a job."

The Guide Lady gave a sudden smile.

"I've just had a letter from a friend of mine living in Kent which seems to be a direct answer to the problem," she said. "She wants to find a London girl to go as general servant to a farm near her home. The wages are only five shillings a week, but you would live with the family, and Mrs. Evans, the farmer's wife, would help to buy your clothes. If you care to go you can come to my house tomorrow afternoon about 2 o'clock and I will take you down with me."

## Penny's Honor Promise

Penny's eyes shone and she held out her hand.

"I'll give a Guide's honor promise never to let you down," she said. And then, springing away, she caught Polly round the waist and nearly dragged her off her feet.

"Me a servant maid!" she cried, while Aline Grant, standing by the canteen, found herself wondering what Mrs. Evans—prim Mrs. Evans—would make of this gay, daring girl with her rough ways—and her heart of gold.

Penny stayed loyally until the end of the parade.

"Your Ma is waiting on you, Penny," said Millie Davies, "she's going to get round you to go home. Millie's been playing her up, but you'd be mad if you listen."

"I shan't listen," laughed Penny. "I'm leaving the factory tomorrow morning and going into the country—for the sake of my complexion! Wait till I come home, then you'll see!"

The girls coaxed her to tell them what she meant and where she was going, but Penny only shook her head.

"You'll hear what it's good for you to hear, kids," was all her answer, "but when I do come back you'll know it!"

Aline succeeded in having a few cautionary words with her protégée before she left, and Penny listened eagerly.

"Don't you be afraid," she said in

reply; "there's gipsy blood in me, but there's no harm in gipsy blood if it's the right color."

She wouldn't let Aline walk down the street with her for she knew her exit from Latimer was likely to be a lively one. And she was right. As soon as the Captain was out of sight, she ventured from the hut only to be seized upon by Bob and Mitsie, who yelled the news that the old woman wanted her.

Penny only laughed.

"Sorry, can't oblige!" she said. "I'm engaged on important business, I am."

She dared not peep in on Dinah, knowing that Rube was away at work, so, after one parting hug to Polly, she fled.

That was the signal! Mrs. Lee, having received the message, came bounding out from her doorway, while Mitsie and Bob led the "street gang" to battle. Penny's friends had also got the word, and a counter party arrived on the horizon.

Before them all Penny took to her heels and ran, with the sound of yells and cheers ringing in her ears. Even at that moment she could not help feeling that, despite the rough times she had had there, she was leaving a bit of love and home behind her in Latimer street.

To Be Continued Next Thursday.



A Toy Makes a Splendid Subject

## A World on the Table Top

By Alice Chauncey

IN THE film starring Elisabeth Berner in Shakespeare's "As You Like It," there is a charming scene of sheep browsing on the slope of a tree-crowned hill. This picture, like many another in the movies, is a fake, having been built up and photographed on a table top. It is pretty, however, and convincing enough, and few people will realize that it was not taken from nature.

Right here is a fine suggestion for all of you who own cameras. The top of your table, provided it is a reasonably large one—3 feet square at least—is a splendid field whereon to build and photograph all manner of scenes—miniature landscapes, streets, interiors, or simple, still life compositions, according to your taste and skill.

Table-top photography is a fascinating hobby, and there are few better ways of learning camera craft. By it you will soon acquire the art of composition—that is, how best to place the objects you are using in their relation to one another in

composition, but there are a few points which you should remember.

Firstly, never have the principal object directly in the middle of your picture. Let it be slightly to one side, but not too near the edge.

Secondly, do not let the line of the "horizon" cut your picture in half. Choose either more "ground" and less "sky," or vice versa.

Thirdly, a picture should have only one main interest on which the eye is to focus, and all lines should lead towards, not away from, it. The eye should not have to travel about the picture in search of the focusing point, but should be led directly to it. If, for instance, you are using a tree in your table-top scene, and that tree happens to lean to one side, place it so that it inclines toward the main interest in the picture; otherwise the eye will be led astray.

Fourthly, in placing your objects, take care that they form a unified group. Be a shepherd to them and do not let them straggle, for otherwise they will take on ugly lines or even hide one another. Imagine that

your objects are joined together by a string, and then see if the pattern of the imaginary line made by the string is a pleasing one.

Finally, do not hurry things, but be sure that your scene looks right before setting up the camera.

## Building Your Scenes

If you are ambitious enough to build streets or landscapes on your table top, remember that the laws of perspective apply in the same way as they do in real landscapes. Remember, too, that you will have to build your scene in perspective instead of letting the distance veer it for you. If you keep in thought that distant things are smaller than near ones, you will not go far astray, but look carefully at the setting from the level of the camera lens before you take the picture.

Pale gray cardboard makes a good sky, and if you wish you can make a few light clouds on it with white chalk. For snow, white cotton wool or salt is excellent; washing soda is useful for ice, and a mirror does well for water.

You will find in the long run, however, that the simpler pictures are the more satisfying they will be. So much depends upon what you have in the home that I cannot suggest definite subjects. If you look, however, you will be sure to find many objects waiting to be photographed in the kitchen, sitting room or nursery. Toys are splendid subjects and many comic pictures may be made with dolls or animals.

Unlike out-of-doors photography, the lighting for your table-top work will be under your control. The ordinary house lighting will do quite well, especially if you can place a white card reflector close to the bulb in order to concentrate the direction of the light.

Each subject requires different light treatment, but look and look again. Hold the light here, then there; move it about until it produces the effect you want. Shadows often make a picture, but they will spoil it, too, if you do not let them fall in the right way. If by chance you use two lights, be careful not to get cross shadows. A flower pot with a shadow on each side looks rather peculiar!

## Watch the Shadows

The light should never be within three feet of the table-top picture or your photograph will be too "contrasty"—that is too bright on one side and too dark on the other. When using only one light, one side of your scene may be too dark. The way to treat this difficulty is to hold a piece of white paper, or a towel, near to it, but out of sight of the lens. This will reflect enough light to raise the tone of the shadows.

Now set your camera firmly on a tripod, focus carefully on the nearest object on the table-top, then stop your lens down to at least F11 or F22 (U. S. A. 8 or 32), in order that the whole of your table scene may be in focus. The picture is now ready to be taken.

Exposure will be a matter of trial depending upon the number and power of the lights, upon the film used, and the subject. Light subjects require less exposure than dark ones, but always expose for the shadows. Panchromatic films should be used. Kodak Panatomic, being very sensitive to color, are especially good for the subject, but if you intend to develop them yourself, remember they must be developed in total darkness.

Do not be discouraged if at first you meet with difficulties, or even failures. Table-top pictures are wonderful subjects in photography, and you will get a great deal of pleasure out of composing your scenes. The main thing is first to be sure that your subject is worth taking trouble over, and then to keep on until you get the best picture possible. I wish I could see some of the results! They will be splendid, I am sure.



Here is an Attractive Simple Composition

order to form a harmonious whole—for, whether the group consists simply of a few books and a candlestick, or of an elaborate scene, the arrangement of the objects will be equally important to the success of your picture. The rules which you apply here will also hold good when taking photographs out of doors, so, besides being fun, table-top photography is excellent practice for the summer pictures which will follow.

I have not space to say much about

## Gratitude

Gratitude is a big fellow,  
He takes your hand warmly,  
Plays generously,  
And walks peaceably  
With everyone.

Gratitude never forgets  
His obligations.  
He sees clearly,  
Acts wisely,  
And works joyfully.

Invite Gratitude  
Into your home  
And sup with him.  
He is a good friend,  
And the best of playfellows.

ROBERT A. KEY



When Breakfast Is Just Around the Corner

## Tales of Travel and Mystery

## Book Reviews

## In Hans Andersen's Land

DENMARK deserves to be better known than it is, both because of its historic interest and its modern, up-to-date achievements. Who is better fitted than Ruth Bryan Owen to introduce young America to the homeland of Hamlet and Hans Christian Andersen?

When Mrs. Owen was American Minister to Denmark, she took a party of her children and young friends on a trailer camping trip through the Danish countryside, and in "Denmark Caravan" she describes the adventures of another family party—Ben, Barney, Nancy, Peggy, and Mother-in-Chief—touring the two main islands and Jutland, and exploring as they go.

There is certainly much to learn in Denmark what with the Dannebrog, a flag that goes back 700 years, castles a-plenty, (including Hamlet's "Elsinore"), legends and fairy tales. "What a lot of history the Danish children must have to learn!" sighed Nancy, after their visit to their first castle, Frederiksborg. "Imagine having a country where things go back and back indefinitely!" But what a delightful way of learning and enjoying, both for Mother-in-Chief and her lively family and for the stay-at-home camper who can enjoy it all from an armchair.

The quaint old cathedral town of Ribe, in Jutland, was the last town visited. Here the little party not only saw the storks' nests on the roofs, as they had been promised, but did some serious thinking. It was a tablet on the birthplace of Jacob Rits, Danish-American, described by President Theodore Roosevelt as the ideal American, that led to it.

"Our country owes a lot to good citizens who have come across the water and helped us build our Republic," said Ben thoughtfully. And to Barney it seemed that there is something fine about having a country which has been made up of parts of all the other nations in the world. Over here one nation may quarrel with another, but it is somehow different with us, as we are related to all of them. "At last, Ben traveled one step further. "Perhaps that gives us a special duty, too, to understand them all and help keep the world at peace," he said.

Perhaps. And this delightful book, full of fun as well as interest, and illustrated by the Danish artist Hedvig Collin with vigor and humor, should aid in this happy crusade.

## A Navajo Story

ALTOLIE, Navajo, heroine of Florence Crannell Means's new book, "Tangled Waters" was born at a mission station and lived there with her mother, Bah, for the first four years of her life. When Bah married again and they returned to the desert neither ever spoke of this experience, but Altolie did not forget.

In spite of her deep, instinctive love for the desert and its beauty and her devotion to her mother and Younger Brother, Lotie, something urged her forward to learn the ways of the strange Belliganeh—the Americans.

"They say you can walk the world without fear," her mother said of them, when at last the silence was broken. "For the Belliganeh there are no jealous spirits in rocks and water and beasts. Only a God who looks upon them with love as a father upon his own children. They walk without fear."

This beautiful story gives a vivid picture of desert life and of the beliefs and customs of the Navajo Indian tribe. In the account of Altolie's struggle with the strange life and new language of the Government boarding school at Black Reed there is also a moving description of the conflict between the old and the new. The Boy helped her. He felt even more strongly than she did the urge to the new ways. Together they ran the Old One, her step-grandmother, who is forever harping on

## New Moon

A shy young thing—a slender moon

In silver snood and silver shoon—

Arose from out a ring of light

And ventured forth into the night.

When all the world seemed

sound asleep

She played among the shadows,

deep;

Then peeped and peered and

saw around

Silver forms on the silver ground,

Here a roof with silvery sheen—

And there a silver flowing stream.

An owl that lived in a tree

near by

Had silver claws and a silver eye!

From the top of the trees she

saw

Silver boats on a silver shore.

And do you know, there

seemed to be

A silver bridge across the sea!

ELLEN A. KOPFORD

the old ways and who seeks to bend the girl to her will.

Romance and excitement both are to be found in "Tangled Waters." There are pointing arrows and a hidden treasure in a mummy cave, and the eleventh-hour rescue of the heroine. But finally comes the loving counsel, "Turn your face forward, Younger Sister!" and the book ends with the sunrise.

## Mystery Among Magyars

S. S. SMITH is the pseudonym of a well-known novelist, and "The Falcon Mystery" is another in his series of tales for boys which are based on first-hand information gained by the author as a traveler in various out-of-the-way parts of Europe.

The two young heroes, Stefan and Bela Pogany, live on the puszta, the great plain of Hungary, where they and their father, Michael, are horse-herders. They are of Magyar descent, living on horseback and loving the life of the plain.

"O'er the puszta I roam, the puszta's my home! I have no roof for my head, the earth is my bed! For I am a Magyar, a Magyar, a horse-riding Magyar!"

The mystery begins, when the chief nobleman of the district offers to buy from the boys their beloved hawk, Nol. They refuse haughtily, but why had he offered? The solution provides a mystery and adventure story against an authentic background—the life of the puszta and the "horse-riding Magyar."

## Instruction in Crafts

THREE new self-instruction manuals of the Beacon Handicraft Series will be warmly welcomed by amateurs or would-be amateurs of these three crafts. They are "Braiding and Knotting for Amateurs," "Hand Loom Weaving for Amateurs," and "Metalcraft for Amateurs."

This series of handbooks, issued in co-operation with the Fellowship Guild, affiliate of Boston University, represents a response to a definite demand. When, in 1930, Boston University decided to offer courses in craftwork to students, teachers and social workers of surrounding towns, these classes were warmly welcomed. But others who could not attend wished to share the benefits of instruction. Hence the Beacon Handicraft Series.

The processes described in "Braiding and Knotting for Amateurs" are on the whole simple, although they have their own delightful intricacies, and by their means many decorative and useful articles can be made by the young amateur.

Both braiding and knotting are developments of very early arts. Braiding strands for decoration and strength, and the knotting together of cords for the same purposes seem to have been among man's early accomplishments. The art of knotting was especially developed by the

Arabians, particularly for elaborate fringes, called "macrame." There is the added advantage in these crafts that no equipment is required and that the cost of material is almost nil.

This little manual gives most careful, detailed explanations, first of the process of flat braiding, leading up to the braiding of mats, sandals and hats, and then of solid braiding. The hand loom weaving manual has been well tested, for it was tried out first by beginning students, and in the homes of those who knew nothing of the craft. From simple beginnings the amateur is led on step by step, to the weaving of rugs on a two-harness treadle loom.

The author of "Metalcraft for Amateurs," Peter Manzoni, was trained both in sculpture and art metalcraft in the Royal Art School at Palermo, Sicily, under Alessandro Morani, and has had much practical experience in teaching metalcraft. The manual, clearly written and illustrated, not only gives instruction in the various processes, but includes careful directions for making articles that can be tackled by the beginner.

## Stars on the Mountains

IN THE introduction to "Hill Wind, Letters and Poems of Charles Kittredge Abbe," his brother writes: "Alliance to northern hills, to a home, and to ideals was his first law. He held this allegiance as a shield of courage and serviceable living."

It is because of this—because it is felt that in these letters "the ideals of vital American youth come alive" that the Association Press has published the book definitely intended for an older group—especially from 18 to 25.

Charles Kittredge Abbe was a fine athlete; his mind too was keen and independent, though he was not a great scholar. Simple letters most of them, dealing with the ups and downs of every student and everyday life, but valuable because of the spirit, the deep loyalty, the courage and independence of their outlook.

A. B. D.

Denmark Caravan, by Ruth Bryan Owen. Illustrated by Hedvig Collin. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. \$2.

Tangled Waters, by Florence Crannell Means. Illustrated by Herbert Morrison Stoops. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Co. \$2.

The Falcon Mystery, by S. S. Smith. Illustrated by James Reid. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co. \$2.

Braiding and Knotting for Amateurs, by C. A. Belash. Illustrated. Boston: Beacon Press. \$1.

Hand Loom Weaving for Amateurs, by Kat van Cleve. Illustrated. Beacon Handicraft Series. Beacon Press. \$1.

Metalcraft for Amateurs, by Peter Manzoni. Illustrated. Beacon Handicraft Series. Beacon Press. \$1.

Hill Wind, Letters and Poems of Charles Kittredge Abbe. Edited by George Abbe. New York: Association Press. \$1.75.

Because the taste is so PLEASANT

... is one reason why parents have no difficulty getting children to clean their teeth with Revelation. Recommended by over 18,000 dentists. A favorite in millions of families where many have used it over 28 years. Sold in two sizes: 35¢ and the 50¢ economy size.

AUGUST A. DRUCKER CO. - SAN FRANCISCO

**REVELATION**

TOOTH POWDER



Give your children this delicious, nourishing food-drink—to meet important nutritional needs of the body

THERE are many reasons why so many Monitor mothers serve Cocomalt to their families every day. Not the least of these reasons is the fact that Cocomalt supplies so many valuable food essentials that are frequently deficient in the diet. For instance, Cocomalt has a rich content of Iron, Vitamin D, Calcium and Phosphorus.

In the many years that Cocomalt has been advertised in this paper, hundreds of readers have written to us to say how much they, and their

whole families, enjoy this delicious, chocolate flavor food-drink.

Cocomalt comes in powder form, designed always to be mixed with milk—either hot or cold. Sold at grocery and department stores. In 1/4-lb. and 1-lb. air-tight cans. Also in the economical 5-lb. family size. Always insist on the genuine Monitor advertised Cocomalt.

Cocomalt is the registered trademark of the R. B. Davis Company, Hoboken, N. J.



IN KEEPING WITH YOUR STANDARDS







## NEW YORK

## Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY  
Cedarhurst

Plant Bulbs Now for Spring Flowers  
Sale of HOLLAND TULIPS  
Mixed \$3.10 per 100  
41c a dozen

## DALSIMER

Far Rockaway Cedarhurst

FAR ROCKAWAY  
Woodmere

Tel. Franklin 1695  
SPENCER-KANE, Inc.  
GIFTS CLOSET ACCESSORIES  
GREETING CARDS  
Circulating Library  
1003 BROADWAY

## FLUSHING

Election Day SALE  
of WOOL DRESSES  
Tuesday, November 3rd  
THE BOULEVARD SHOP  
141-05 NORTHERN BOULEVARD  
Open Evenings—Mon., Wed., Fri.

Complete Optical Service  
Dr. W. G. SPALHOLZ  
OP-TOM-E-TRIST  
Established 20 Years

18-24 122d Street—Up One Flight  
College Point, N. Y. Ph. Flushing 9-2834

## FOREST HILLS

OUR ROASTS AND  
CHOPS ARE  
SUPERFINE  
BUY THEM AND  
HAPPILY YOU'LL DINE!

## Stafford Meat Market

96-11 Metropolitan Ave. Bou. 8-7918

## FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL

71-30 Austin Street Bou. 8-7030

## FREEPORT

Treat Your Fall Clothes to  
Our Thorough, Quality  
Service

C. V. BOLLER CO.  
Tailors and Cleaners  
70 So. Grove St. Ph. Freeport 3098

## NEW ADDRESS

of  
*Leiberts Shoes*

17 W. Merrick Rd., Freeport

## Pearl's Millinery

SALE ON SAMPLE HATS  
\$1.00 \$1.95  
Regular \$2 Grade Regular \$2.95 Grade

81 SOUTH MAIN STREET, FREEPORT

We Invite You to  
Visit  
Our INDIVIDUAL SHOP  
for  
INDIVIDUAL Service  
Complete Beauty Service  
and Cosmetics

## HARPER METHOD

Grove Theatre Bldg. Phone Free. 1509

## GREAT NECK

## INSURANCE

Automobile, Fire  
and all allied lines

Monica R. Stevens  
Tel. Great Neck 2010 45 Middle Neck Road

## HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national  
advertisers, phone Hemps 193-M  
daily

## Improved Laundry Service, Inc.

Prompt Family Laundry, Inc.  
58 PROSPECT STREET HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.  
PHONES Hemps 7150 Fieldstone 3-1653

A SERVICE TO  
FIT YOUR NEEDS

ARNELL'S  
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.  
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN  
and STEIN-BOCH CLOTHES

STETSON HATS  
MANHATTAN SHIRTS  
262 FULTON ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

## LUSH PHARMACY

FRONT AND MAIN STREETS  
DELICIOUS BLUE PLATE  
\$.45  
Soda Candy Films Kodaks  
Toilet Articles  
Free Delivery  
Phoness Hemps 62—Hempstead 364

## L. SEEL

Manager  
99 Main Street Hempstead 5700—5701

## Howland Funeral Service

Robert M. Howland, Inc.  
Lady Attendant  
Forty-six Greenwich Street  
Hempstead, N. Y.  
Tel. Hempstead 184

## HEMPSTEAD 6323

Open Evenings  
SCHEFF'S ARMY STORE  
Riding Outfits—Sportwear  
Hooded Zipper Jackets  
For Boys \$3.95 For Men \$4.95  
Complete line of Mackinaws, Leather  
Jackets and Coats, Mitts, Gloves.  
76 MAIN STREET (Next to State Theatre)

## NEW YORK

## Long Island

HEMPSTEAD  
(Continued)

**Oriental Rugs and  
Domestic Carpets**  
Cleaned - Repaired - Washed  
NARGIZIAN SERVICE, Established  
Nearly a Half Century, Has Built  
NARGIZIAN REPUTATION

## Call Hempstead 1300

For DEPENDABLE WORK by EXPERT  
CRAFTSMEN at MODERATE COST

## V. H. NARGIZIAN, INC.

182 FULTON AVE. HEMPSTEAD

## Marcia Lee

Town and Country Clothes  
241 FULTON AVE. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.  
Opposite Franklin Shops

## HEMPSTEAD - Mineola

DE SOTO SALES—SERVICE PLYMOUTH

WASS  
MOTORS

122 SECOND ST.  
Tel. Garden City 3 Rep. Peter Schaefer  
All Makes of Cars Serviced and Repaired  
Rep. Tel. Floral Park 1797-M

## JACKSON HEIGHTS

H. N. HENSCH, INC.  
Authorized

Sales  Service  
New Cars and Trucks Used Cars and Trucks  
830 Northern Blvd. Roosevelt Ave. at 55th St.  
Jackson Hts. N. Y. Jackson Heights, N. Y.  
90-02 43rd Ave. Elmhurst, N. Y.

## Hallett &amp; Hallett, Inc.

Funeral Directors  
HOWARD L. HALLETT, Director  
THE HALLETT HOMESTEAD, Northern  
Blvd. at 147th St., Flushing, FL 9-0082-4023

## THE HALLETT CHAPEL

8-17 Astoria  
Blvd. Astoria, Astoria 8-0011-0012

## Fred's Quality Market

MEATS—POULTRY  
SEA FOOD  
The Most Modern Meat Market  
in Queens

Prompt Deliveries  
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8411

## The Curiosity Shop Inc.

37-57 82nd Street Havemeyer 9-4747

Slipcovers, Draperies, Repair Work,  
Canning, Framing, Careful Work-  
manship and Fair Prices, Personal  
Shopping, Gifts, Books, Cards.

## JAMAICA

PHONE REPUBLIC 9-0400  
for Repairing—Remodeling  
and Dry Air Cold Storage

## John

CREATIVE FURNITURE  
80-07 161 STREET

## LYNBBROOK

Wm. B. T. RONALDS & SON

## Funeral Home

173 Earle Ave., Lynbrook, L. I.  
Telephone Lynbrook 809

## JOHN WATTS

CHOICE MEATS and  
PROVISIONS

87 Atlantic Avenue Lynbrook, N. Y.  
Telephone Lynbrook 8422

## Paints • Wallpaper

• Window Shades  
GARDEN SUPPLIES—MAZDA LAMPS

## JOHN J. LAKE &amp; SON

88 Atlantic Ave. Tel. Lynbrook 3155

## I. Jacobson &amp; Son

DEPARTMENT STORE  
Featuring Dunford Underwear  
for Men

Manhattan Shirts  
21 ATLANTIC AVENUE

## PATCHOGUE

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.

COAL AND FUEL OIL  
QUALITY FUELS

Telephone Patchogue 270  
1 Port Jefferson 555

## PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

Individual Laundry, Inc.

TELEPHONE  
BLUE POINT 420

Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149  
Laundries and Dry Cleaners

## QUEENS VILLAGE

ROOFING  
ASBESTOS SIDEWALLS  
JOHN MANVILLE PRODUCTS  
Estimates cheerfully given.

Long Island Suburban Territory  
UNIVERSAL ROOFING CO.  
35-16 Crescent St., Astoria, N. Y.  
Astoria 8-0222

## RICHMOND HILL

PARAMOUNT  
SHOE SHOP  
111-21 JAMAICA  
AVENUE  
Richmond Hill  
2-2354

Pediatric Shoes for Children

## LUCK &amp; SCHMITT

Delicatessen  
Home Cooking and Baking

 BIRDS EYE  
106-00 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 3-4001

## NEW YORK

## Long Island

RICHMOND HILL  
Woodhaven

Exclusive But Not Expensive  
GELLER'S  
Curtains - Linens - Spreads

PHONE VIRGINIA 7-10118  
91-17 JAMAICA AVENUE

## FOOTBALL SEASON

Right accessories for your comfort  
and stylish appearance—at the games.

## Plessner &amp; Sons

MEN'S HABERDASHERS 9105 JAMAICA  
AVENUE

## ROCKVILLE CENTER

For information regarding local and  
national advertisers, phone 1915  
8 A. M. - 1 P. M.  
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU  
R. V. C. 808

## The Belcher Beauty Shop

Specializing in  
1 Branches of  
Beauty Culture  
243 Sunrise Highway  
Park Grand Service Station

GAS  
SUNOCO  
OILS

N. Park and Grand Ave. Tel. 7849

## MINART DRUG STORE

Cut Rate COSMETICS  
Supplies  
Perfumes - Toilet Articles

24 NORTH VILLAGE AVE. R. V. C. 3992

## UNDERWEAR

MADE OF CHARNOZON YARN  
50c and \$1.00 per garment  
Pajamas \$1.00 to \$2.98  
Silk Stockings—Various Prices

## THE PRISCILLA

205 SUNRISE HIGHWAY  
FOR YOUR HALLOWEEN PARTY

## Homestead Landies

39 North Park Avenue R. V. C. 3749

## HERMAN BROWN

MEN'S WEAR  
Featuring Stetson Hats,  
Manhattan Shirts and  
Interwoven Socks  
Worsted-Tex. Clothes

9 NO. PARK AVENUE  
TEL. R. V. C. 2540

## THE RUG STORE

Headquarters for  
"Armstrong's Linoleum"  
and Broadloom  
Carpets.

Expert Service!  
BESSIE WOLFF, Prop., 274 Merrick Road

## WILLIAM L. FREY

BAKERY and LUNCH  
Successor to Helman Bros.

Fine Pastry Home-made Bread  
3 Maple Ave. Tel. R. V. C. 2386-W

## THE ELECTRIC SHOP

HARRY HOBY, Mgr.  
111 A. N. Park Avenue  
Rockville Center, N. Y.

DOMESTIC  
LAUNDRY

Cash and Carry 15% off  
11 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE  
MADE AND MADISON AVENUE

Phone  
R. V. C. 1439

## ST. ALBANS

UNEEDA COTTON STORES  
188-23A LINDEN BLVD.  
ST. ALBANS, L. I.  
Specializing in  
Curtains—Blankets—  
Bedsprings—Linens

Ladies' Hosiery—Underwear—  
Cotton Dresses

## MAMARONECK

 DITMAN'S  
HOSIERY SPECIALISTS  
Lingerie  
Hosiery, Gloves, Negligees  
Tel. Mamaroneck 2586  
116 Mamaroneck Avenue  
TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2586  
Member of the  
American Institute of Laundering

## Individual Laundry, Inc.

W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.  
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.  
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

## MOUNT VERNON

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.  
WILSON - ADAMS  
Coal—Coke—Oil  
Lehigh Valley Anthracite  
10 NORTH THIRD AVENUE  
Pair 4-2800 Oak 2800

## WILLIAM J. FEE

COAL CO.  
Oakwood 3384-3385 15 So. 3rd Ave.  
Fairbanks 4-3948 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

## NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON  
(Continued)

THE  
Mount Vernon  
Trust Company  
30 E. 1st St., cor. 3rd Ave.  
Complete Banking Facilities  
Call for a copy of "Services" Make  
the Trust Company YOUR BANK  
Complete Optical Service  
Dr. M. K. LEEDS  
and Staff  
OPTOMETRISTS  
33 S. 4th Avenue, Mt. Vernon  
Phone Oakwood 1188

## TYPEWRITERS

BOUGHT—SOLD—RENTED—REPAIRED  
LASUS & RAKOW  
11 W. PROSPECT AVE., MT. VERNON, N. Y.  
255 HUGUENOT ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.  
OAK. 7793 NEW ROCHELLE 1113

## INSURANCE

of all kinds by  
Charles J. Schoen  
Murray Schoen & Morgan, Inc.  
9 South Third Avenue  
Mount Vernon, N. Y.  
TEL. OAK. 1188 FAIRBANKS 4-1385

## Berer

Beautiful Furs custom built  
to your measure in styles  
becoming to you.

49 Prospect Ave. Oakwood 2554  
James D. Rough Edith C. Barletta  
Edwin E. Taylor

## FLOWER SHOPPE Inc.

45 GRAMATAN AVENUE  
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

## NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick  
National Bank  
and Trust Company  
22-24 WATER STREET  
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway  
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

4001  
Sinclair Refining Co. Inc.  
George D. Anderson  
Bridge Street  
Newburgh, N. Y.  
Tel. 3111

## NEW ROCHELLE

Complete Optical Service  
Dr. M. K. LEEDS and STAFF  
Optometrists  
205 NORTH AVENUE, NEW ROCHELLE  
15 NO. MAIN STREET, PORT CHESTER  
150 MAIN STREET, WHITE PLAINS

## RICHARDSON'S

(New Rochelle Furniture Exchange)  
Upholsterers and Decorators  
Draperies—Slip Covers  
Fine Cabinet Work  
Antiques Restored  
81 LAWTON ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.  
Phone N. R. 3154

## Kathryn Hayes

CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING  
5 to 16-hour service  
Spotless, Odorless, Non-shrinkable  
All Models  
33 Division Street New Rochelle 7809

## I. B. COHEN

Burberry of London  
Hickey-Freeman Clothes for Men  
Boys' Clothes  
507 MAIN ST. NEW ROCHELLE 7100

Furs! Furs! Furs!  
"It won't be long now!"  
FUR COATS MADE TO ORDER  
From Selected Skins  
Finest Workmanship—also  
REPAIRING REMODELING  
HABISREITINGER  
108 LOCUST AVENUE N. R. 2233

## NEW YORK CITY

## Bronx

## RED CROSS SHOES

One Price—\$6.50—All Sizes

## JACOBSON BROS.

EXQUISITE FOOTWEAR INC.  
266 East Fordham Road  
651 West 181st Street

## MAX DEUTSCH

Creator of correct Footwear Since 1902  
An Invitation  
Is extended to our Patrons and the Public  
to visit and inspect our new store at  
5485 GRAND CONCOURSE  
One block south of Fordham Road, Bronx  
Telephone Baycon 8-4622

PELHAM BRIDGE  
RIDING ACADEMY

At the North End of Pelham Bridge  
Good Horses at Reasonable Rates  
Ask for Mr. or Mrs. Sorensen  
Tel. City Island 8-1638

## Brooklyn

For information regarding local and national  
advertisers, phone 5-1818  
9-11 A. M. Mon. Wed. Fri.  
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

## FURS

New coats made to order. Quality furs—  
Right prices. Also remodeling or repairing.

1165 Flatbush Ave. Near Vandewater Place  
Established 1916  
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS  
Monitor advertisements are glad to know even  
the smallest purchase that comes in re-  
sponse to their Monitor advertising. Every  
purchase counts in helping to make the  
investment.

## A. OLEWACK

370 Main Street Tel. 2624

## NEW YORK

## NEW YORK CITY

## Brooklyn

## FRED HERBST SONS

MORTICIANS  
7501 Fifth Ave. 697 Third Ave.  
83 Hanson Place  
Tel. Shore Road 5-1600

## Manhattan

The Funeral Church, Inc.  
784 Falgar 7-8200

Dignified, reasonable, reliable. All  
estimates given in writing  
in advance.  
Broadway at 86 St., New York

## FRANK E. CAMPBELL

DAVID'S  
KIDDE SHOP

CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS  
Coat and Legging Sets, Ski Suits to Size 14  
Hats, Shoes, Hosiery, Sweaters, etc.  
2 WEST 125TH STREET Harlem 7-0623  
NEW YORK CITY Open Evenings  
Near Fifth Avenue Until 10

ORDERS CALLED  
FOR AND  
DELIVERED  
WADSWORTH 3-1851

## HUDSON VIEW MARKET

BRUNSWICKER BROS.  
HIGH GRADE  
Meats, Poultry and Sea Food  
810 WEST 187TH ST. NEW YORK CITY  
Near Ft. Washington Ave.

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE  
CLEANED

RECONDITIONED  
MADE TO ORDER  
CARL W. SCHWABE  
188 West 15th Street Chelsea 3-7438

## OPTICIANS

KOHNSTAMM-WOLFE  
Incorporated  
12 EAST 46TH STREET  
(Between 5th and Madison)  
NEW YORK CITY

## M. J. SACKS, Inc.

LAMPS - SHADES - GIFTS - OCCA-  
SIONAL FURNITURE - ELECTRICAL  
APPLIANCES - REPAIRING  
850 Amsterdam Ave. AC 4-6360

## F. E. HOLMES &amp; SON

F. Irving Holmes  
Funeral Home  
141 and 143 SOUTH FIRST AVE.  
Mount Vernon  
58 WEST 125TH ST., N. Y. C.  
Tel. Harlem 7-0956

## THE SUN-RAY LAUNDRY

Reliable personal attention given  
Call and Deliver  
212 COLUMBUS AVE. Tr. 7-3316  
Near 70th Street

## Staten Island

## GREAT KILLS

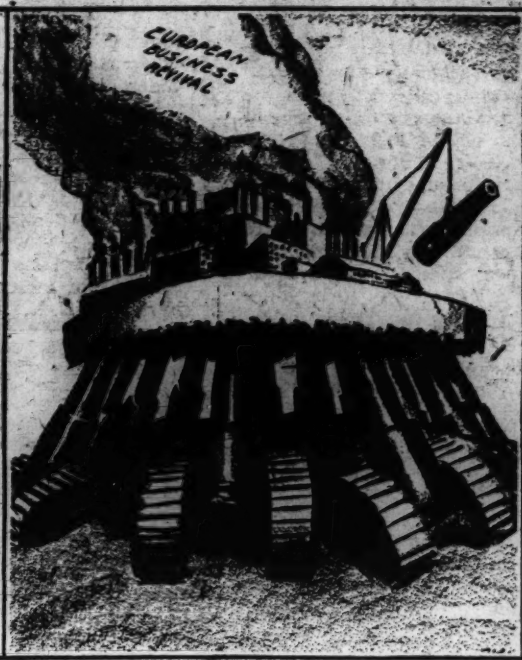
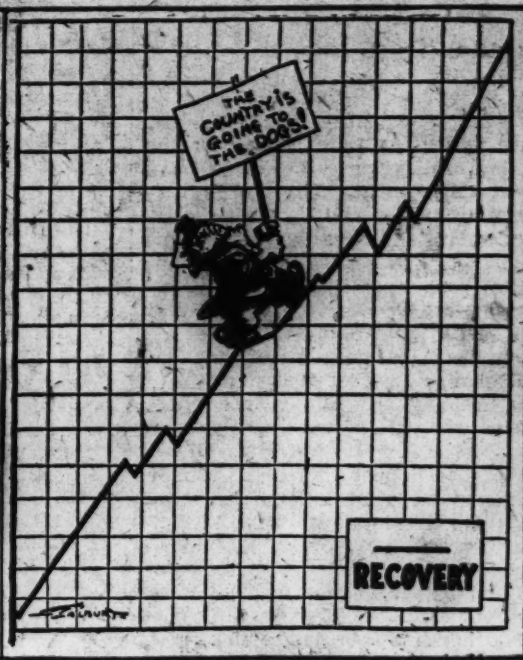


Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles,  
Art and Comics

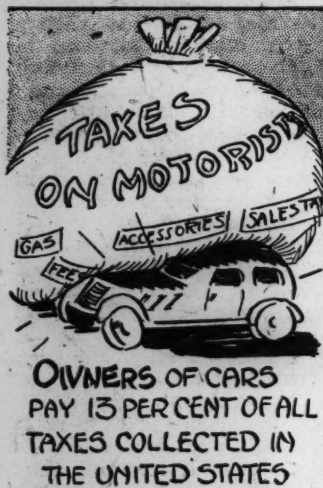
## Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations;  
Camera Club, Etc.

## Cartoons of the Week

—Swagert in San Francisco Chronicle  
Buoyancy Shrinks!—Le République, Paris  
If You Go On Blowing It Up, It Will Explode—Fitzpatrick in St. Louis Post-Dispatch  
On a Poor Foundation—Talbot in the Washington News  
A Banner With a Strange Device—Cassel in Brooklyn Eagle  
Still Seeking Security!

## Worth Knowing



**OWNERS OF CARS  
PAY 13 PER CENT OF ALL  
TAXES COLLECTED IN  
THE UNITED STATES**

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor  
For instance, on gasoline alone 26,000,000 motorists in the United States pay an average price of 19.2 cents a gallon for gasoline, 5.4 cents of which goes for federal and state taxes.

## Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

**1. Amusement With the Muses**  
THERE being only nine of the muses of classical mythology, it is necessary to round out the 10 spaces on our chart today by the use of the word "muse," which has been checked as meaning "meditate." So meditate a bit on the others and amuse yourself in trying to identify the Nine Muses of Classical Mythology.

| 1 muse        | oratory        |
|---------------|----------------|
| 2 Calliope    | astronomy      |
| 3 Clio        | meditation     |
| 4 Erato       | dance          |
| 5 Euterpe     | heroic poetry  |
| 6 Melpomene   | lyric poetry   |
| 7 Polyphonia  | music          |
| 8 Terpsichore | history        |
| 9 Thalia      | tragedy        |
| 10 Urania     | bucolic poetry |

**2. Word Changing**  
HERE'S an opportunity for you to take a little WALK without leaving your easy chair, unless to fetch a dictionary. And, furthermore, you may set your own PACE, although the Roxbury, Conn., reader who shares this change indicates that 4 steps are necessary. Change only one letter at a time, make no transpositions, and form an acceptable word each time. Change WALK to PACE in 4 steps.

**3. Word Diamond**  
HERE'S something a bit unusual. Hearing that the words under "Z" were Webster's "last words," a Kansas City, Kan., reader has taken an 8-letter, 7-letter, 6-letter, and 4-letter word from Webster's "last words," and formed the following diamond. All 4 words begin with "Z." Can you find them?

L  
N M  
G G G  
Z Z Z Z  
O O O O  
Y Y Y Y  
M M M M  
E E  
A

**4. Hidden Cities**  
SIX large cities are hidden below in this puzzle, which is shared by a Montgomery, Ala., reader. The fractions indicate the portion of the words defined, which are to be used in forming the names of the hidden cities.

- 1/4 of a delicious fruit and
- 1/4 of a burden-bearing animal.
- 1/4 of a large carnivore, the whole of a bird, and
- 1/4 of a feline animal.
- 1/4 of a moribund exhalation and
- 1/4 of a heavy fog.
- Equality of value and a form of the verb to be.
- 1/4 of an insect.
- 1/4 of a frozen moisture, and
- 1/4 of a fish.
- 1/4 of a goat.
- 1/4 of a lamb.
- 1/4 of a lion.
- 1/4 of a cat, and
- 1/4 of a flea.

**5. Cryptogram**  
A MISUSED letter in one word of the cryptogram appears on Oct. 13 led a Glenwood Springs, Colo., reader to make the following

## In Lighter Vein

**History Repeated**  
Two clergymen, one highly educated and the other quite the opposite, were discussing the value of education.

"I suppose," said the latter, "that you have gone through college."  
"Yes, I have," modestly replied the minister.  
"Well," declared he of little education, "I am thankful that the Lord opened my mouth without an education."

**Foresight**  
"Are there any questions you would like to ask about your new house?" inquired the architect.  
"Just one," replied the man who intended to build. "Couldn't you stick in an extra room some place, so when my wife takes the den for a sewing room, I'll have a place to call my own?"

**Experience**  
Apropos the recent reference to applications for a situation, a reader relates that a shipping firm received a letter from a youth applying for an office boy's job stating:  
"I have been constructing and sailing model yachts for some years now, so that I have a little shipping experience."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

**Two and One**  
Daughter: "But, Dad, don't you believe that two can live as cheaply as one?"  
Dad: "Sure; your mother and I are living as cheaply as you."

**Delay Explained**  
"I have been constructing and sailing model yachts for some years now, so that I have a little shipping experience."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

cryptic comment. Just a few weeks ago this reader had never tackled a cryptogram. "They looked too difficult." Now see what this reader is doing!

KJIGHNBICDBA ONNGNL BQF

KJTIOTNCKONHNBICDBA VOL-

KBUL BNO QOK BL ZBP BL

TNGQH AOKKONL WLOP ZJ

IWXXAQVBUONL

(Answers Among Advertisements)

## Parliamentary

Practice  
Question Box

Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

## Clarity Requisite

**Question:** At the last regular meeting a motion was carried without dissenting voice that members be invited to pledge the amount they would contribute for support, pledges to be identified or unidentified at the option of the pledger. The board of directors has notified all members by letter that it is not keeping account of pledges. Does the fact that pledges are both identified and unidentified warrant this action on the part of the board? The motion did not make mention one way or the other.

It would seem that account of all pledges should be kept, both identified and unidentified, envelopes provided for the purpose, and record kept for the period of time provided for in the motion, so far as it applies to identified pledges. The wisdom of such a motion may be subject to criticism, but does it give the board of directors authority to practically void the intent of the motion as made?

**Answer:** The wording of the motion as given does not clearly show a general desire to go so far as the question indicates. The wording is that pledges may be identified. There is nothing about payments being identified or a record kept. Unless the discussion at the time clearly manifested a general intent that such a record should be kept, it would seem permissible for the board to proceed according to its own interpretation of the motion. Failure to keep the record does not necessarily void the motion as stated.

If it is the wish of the membership that a record be kept on pledges that have been identified, a motion should be adopted to that effect, in which case the board would be obliged to keep such a record. Motions should always be worded and stated so that there will be no misunderstanding about their effect. If, after a motion is adopted, there is reasonable doubt as to its extent or intent, the question should be cleared up as soon as possible by supplementary motion.

## Quotation for Today

DO TODAY'S duty, fight today's temptation; do not weaken and distract yourself by looking forward to things you cannot see, and could not understand them if you saw them.—KINGSLEY.

## Sunbonnet Sue



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

## Vocations

Idea That Have Brought Supply

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. It is paid for each item accepted.)

## Beverage Trays

A YOUNG girl, with an eye for the artistic, saw the possibilities of a serving tray for beverage glasses in a tin muffin pan. She purchased such a pan at the ten-cent store; it was oblong in shape and was made to hold six muffins. This she enameled Chinese red, and affixed a sturdy reed handle through the two holes at each end of the pan. And when the handle was enameled, the pan made an attractive and useful serving tray, holding six tall glasses.

It had the added feature of being easy to pass around, as the glasses, each in their separate compartments, did not topple over. She made, and sold many of these beverage trays in all colors, through a local gift shop and the Woman's Exchange.—D. E. M., Collingswood, N. J.

## Facts

## About the Bible

Prepared for  
The Christian Science Monitor by  
THOMAS L. LEWIS, M. A.

## Meshech

WE learn from Genesis 10:2 that Meshech (sometimes spelled "Mesek") was one of the sons of Japheth, and consequently a grandson of Noah; and it appears that this Meshech was the progenitor of a race which is referred to in the Old Testament on various different occasions. For instance, we learn that the men of Meshech supplied the Tyrians with slaves and also with brass (Ezek. 27:13); while it is supposed that when the Psalmist cries, "Woe is me that I sojourn in Meshech" (Ps. 120:5) he was using the word metaphorically as representing a barbarous territory far from the sacred land of his fathers. Scholars contend that the men of Meshech lived either in Asia Minor or else somewhere on the "borders of Colchis and Armenia" (as suggested by the famous Greek historian Herodotus).

## A Word a Day

## Notes and Queries

"We may live without poetry . . ." (A. A.)—The lines which this reader is seeking may be found in "Lucile," a popular novel in verse written by Edward Lytton, Earl of Lytton (Owen Meredith). From "Familiar Quotations," by John Bartlett, we shall quote Part I of Canto II:

We may live without poetry, music and art;  
We may live without conscience and live without heart;  
We may live without friends; we may live without books;  
But civilized man can not live without cooks.

He may live without books,—what is knowledge but grieving?  
He may live without hope,—what is hope but deceiving?  
He may live without love,—what is love but passion but pining?  
But where is the man that can live without dining?

"Then gently scan your brother man . . ." (M. M.)—This friend will find the poem she requests if she will refer to "The Complete Poetical Works of Robert Burns," Cambridge edition, which is published by Houghton Mifflin Company. The title of the poem is "Address to the Unco Guid or The Righteous"; and Stanza VII, containing the lines quoted, is given below:

Then gently scan your brother man,  
Still gentler sister woman;  
Tho' they may gang a kennin' wrang,  
To step aside is human;  
One point must still be greatly dark,  
The moving why they do it;  
And just as lamely can ye mark  
How far perhaps they rue it.

"Cooperation"—S. H. recalls a poem bearing this title. It was published in a magazine some time ago, and each stanza ends thus: "God meant us to co-operate." Will our readers kindly aid us in the search for this poem?

"I dare not close his chapel . . ." (Mrs. W. H.)—Some time ago we received a request for a Christmas poem containing the following lines:

I dare not close his chapel . . .  
On such a care to attend.

Any light which our able assistants may shed on these verses will be most welcome.

## Good for Evil

THE good man gives not upon enmity, but rewards with kindness the very being who injures him. So, the sandalwood, while it is felling, imparts to the edge of the ax its aromatic flavor.—Hindu epigram.

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

## Humble Offering

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New Westminster, B. C.



## Humble Offering

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New Westminster, B. C.

AT AN exhibition of native Indian art displayed during the recent Golden Jubilee in Vancouver, a woven yarn hat, rich in color and design, hung upon a rack among fringed and beaded buckskin garments. One glance was enough to reveal its excellent workmanship. The vivid colors, slightly faded now, were blended by one whose heart loved her work and whose fingers had long ago learned their lesson of skillfulness. A typewritten sheet attached told its story, and among those who read were many who went away with a greater feeling of friendliness for all Indian people and an increased understanding of humanity as one universal family.

"When the first Protestant church was erected in the Fraser Valley near Chilliwack," the statement read, "you-you-to-lah, an old Indian woman of Atcheltz, near Sardis, wanted to make a donation. She had no money but went to the Hudson's Bay post at Fort Langley and worked for sufficient cash to buy the wool to make this hat. When it was finished, on the day of the opening of the church, the people were assembled and presented their offerings. She walked up the little aisle and knelt down and said: "Oh, Great Father, I have no silver dollar. But this mat is myself. I lay it down on the table in Thy house. I am very poor but I give myself."

An Indian chief, who is still living at Sardis and who witnessed the dramatic incident, said: "This woman's gift made our hearts like fire and our eyes wet."

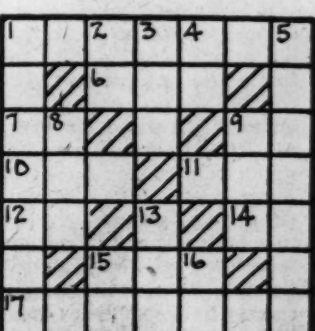
## Brevities

Punch: A skinless sausage has been invented. So now it only remains for someone to invent a sausage with no contents either, and we'll be within sight of the perfect vacuum at last.

San Francisco Chronicle: The lineup of the Fighting Irish of Notre Dame starts off this year with the name O'Neill—probably to keep the franchise.

St. Louis Star-Times: Prominent citizen: A tight-fisted farmer who held on to his land while others built a city around it.

## Crossword Puzzle



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

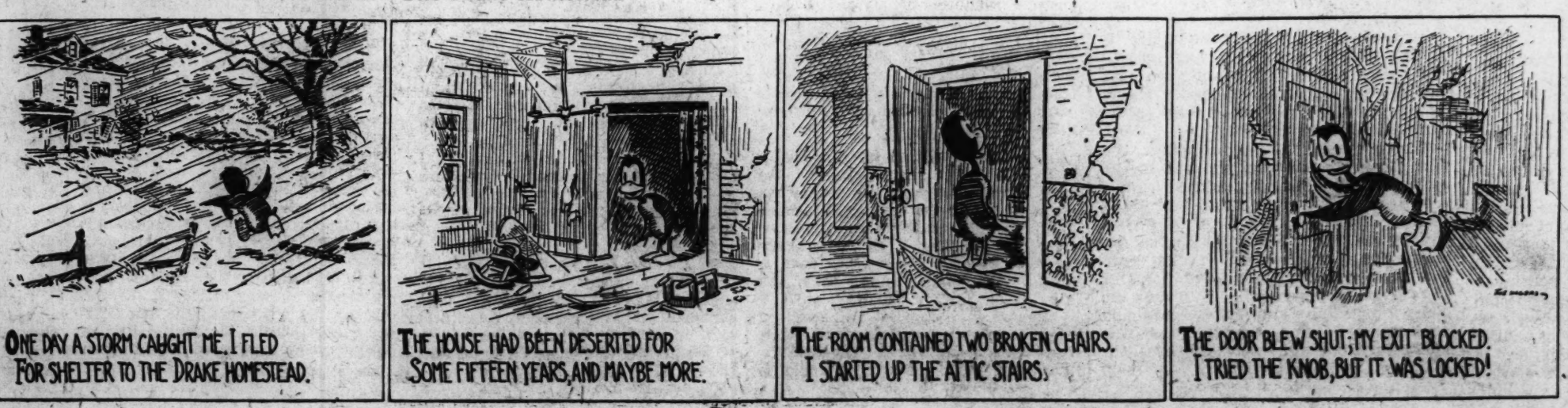
- 1—Expel  
2—Frenon  
3—Mordant dye  
4—Have existence  
5—T's plant  
6—Beetle  
7—Tantalum: chem. symbol  
8—By  
9—Each  
10—Covered with wax  
11—Spring  
12—Frenon  
13—Denon track  
14—City of Chalde  
15—Larva of the eye-threadworm  
16—Snake  
17—Archaic garment  
18—Conjunction  
19—Frenon

(The solution will be found elsewhere)

## Tubby and Buddy &amp; Co.—Party Politics



## The Adventures of Waddles—The Drake Homestead





## Editorials

### Preserving Free Government: the Basic Issue

THE primary interest of this newspaper in any political question is to promote that kind of human government which most nearly patterns the divine. It believes that good government is less a matter of legislative devices or of mass action than of achieving in individual consciousness an improved understanding of God's government. It therefore regards freedom of conscience and the greatest liberty for the individual that is consonant with the liberty of others as essential. Christianity and common sense alike teach us that persuasion and education are better instruments of government than coercion and violence.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR believes that the preservation of free government should be the first consideration of the American people at this time. On June 8, in outlining briefly its own platform in the presidential campaign, it declared as its first plank:

We regard as fundamental a government of law rather than of arbitrary human will. We uphold the Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court and as amended in orderly constitutional manner by the people. We believe the Constitution can be upheld best by enhancing popular appreciation of its fundamentals, especially freedom of conscience and of speech, and by solving the economic problems which create political pressures.

There is a close connection between a free economy and a free government. Recent experience in many parts of the world indicates that these much-talked-of planned economies lead to dictatorship. In an editorial on August 12, the Monitor declared its conviction that Americans should seek a freer economy "in which citizens are protected from the regimentation of monopolistic business, even as they should be protected from the regimentation of excessive bureaucracy." The American tradition is to distrust a powerful centralized government, and we believe that today the majority of Americans discern more danger of regimentation by government than by monopolistic business.

This distrust of an overbearing government is reflected in the Constitution which provided for a division of powers among the executive, legislative and judicial branches, and a second division as between the states and the Federal Government. Along with those other pillars of free government—the liberties listed in the Bill of Rights—Americans insist first of all on the preservation of the constitutional design.

Let us always remember that with far-seeing provision the framers of the Constitution made it inherently adaptable to changing times, but the changes must be made in orderly manner and without destroying its foundational freedoms. The Supreme Court declared unanimously that NRA—which the President once described

as the centerpiece of the New Deal—had no place under the Constitution. It has thrown out a major part of the New Deal. President Roosevelt has expressed his disagreement with the court's position. He has indicated that he retains many of the 1933 aims. He has not declared whether he wishes to pursue those aims by the same means. The Democratic platform virtually asks for a blank check on the extension of federal powers over industry.

Mr. Roosevelt has just refused again to say whether he will try to revive the NRA. He has shown some interest in consumer co-operatives and indicated some appreciation of the danger to free enterprise from monopolies. But he has failed to make it plain that he understands the full implications of the New Deal's attempt to balance private monopoly by governmental monopoly. He has not indicated that he perceives the fundamental contradiction between Secretary Hull's effort to encourage a freer economy by reducing trade barriers and the restrictionist economy fostered under NRA and AAA.

He has not displayed any realization that the effect of much of the New Deal is to make the people more and more dependent on the Federal Government. He has not moved to check this tendency to a dangerous paternalism.

The question of what the Federal Government can and should do to check monopoly and promote a free economy—and a free government—is the principal underlying issue of the moment. And it is imperative that the presidential candidates should contribute to an informed judgment of the voters by defining their programs. Governor Landon has indicated and the Republican platform indicates a primary reliance on state action and no purpose to propose an extension of federal powers with the possible exception of a minimum wage amendment. Where does President Roosevelt stand? Is he seeking only such control of business as will promote a freer economy or is he thinking in terms of a planned economy?

On this vital question, Governor Landon, as long ago as last March, expressed, we believe, the dominant view of the American people and applied the best tradition of constitutional government when he said:

The road our people wish to follow avoids the bondage of bureaucracy on the one hand and on the other avoids the tyranny of monopoly and economic dictatorship.

This election is impelling citizens to come to grips with this basic issue. There are today and there will remain after November 3, serious economic and social problems related to this issue. Their solution will be within the nation's capacity as it demonstrates a free economy, a free government and that spiritual individualism which is the essence of Christianity.

### The Voter Takes the Platform

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

#### Extravagance and Public Welfare

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR: The accusation is constantly made that the plans of the Administration are carried out in an outrageously extravagant manner, wholly regardless of expense. Moreover that the unemployed engaged upon its public works "boondoggle" scandalously and refuse to accept private employment because they find the wages paid by the Government at the prevailing rate for a shorter day to be higher than anything they can get in private industry.

The nature of the emergency that confronted Mr. Roosevelt when he became President should never be forgotten. More than 12,000,000 persons, one tenth of our population, were without work. In contrast to other emergencies, there were included in this number highly educated professional men, engineers, architects. Everybody agreed that the Federal Government would have to give assistance on a large scale.

Our Government chose the method of public works. It did this for a number of reasons. First, because of its belief that a citizen compelled to accept governmental relief would prefer to do so by making a return in service than to accept it in the form of outright charity. As one somewhat familiar with the work of the CCC camps, I can vouch for the sustained morale in at least that particular work activity. Second, the Federal Government realized that public works for flood relief, irrigation, swamp reclamation, national park development and many other needs which were long overdue, but had been deferred, might now be undertaken by means of the great force of labor at its command. It was thoroughly appreciated that the initial outlay would be enormous, but that some of the enterprises, such as highways and bridges, would more than pay for themselves in course of time.

"But," say the critics, forgetting that either the method of the dole or of public works would require the expenditure of enormous sums of money, "the budget is not balanced, the public debt is increasing by leaps and bounds, and we are faced by probable increases in taxation of great dimensions." This is true, but it requires explanation. To meet the emergency it was necessary for our Government to do what every other government did, namely, issue bonds. It is important to note that despite the dire consequences predicted for the New Deal by its enemies, the Federal Government's bonds, which sold at 83 in 1932 are selling at 105 in 1936, and the rate of interest on them is the lowest since the war.

A germane question is: "Is the large increase in the public debt a justifiable increase?" Certainly the bonus holdup, which accounts for nearly \$2,000,000,000 of the \$8,000,000,000 increase in the debt, cannot be laid at Mr. Roosevelt's door. It was rushed through by spineless Democrats and Republicans. Mr. Roosevelt vetoed the bonus bill as did Mr. Hoover. Some of the permanent improvements which account for the remainder of the increase in the public debt are the Tri-

borough Bridge of New York and the San Francisco bridges, the completion of Boulder Dam, the construction of highways throughout the country, the development of irrigation projects.

From the enumeration above, it is fair to assume that the major part of the entire increase in the public debt represents expenditure that will redound to the welfare and happiness of our people. STEPHEN DUGGAN, Director, Institute of International Education, New York, N. Y.

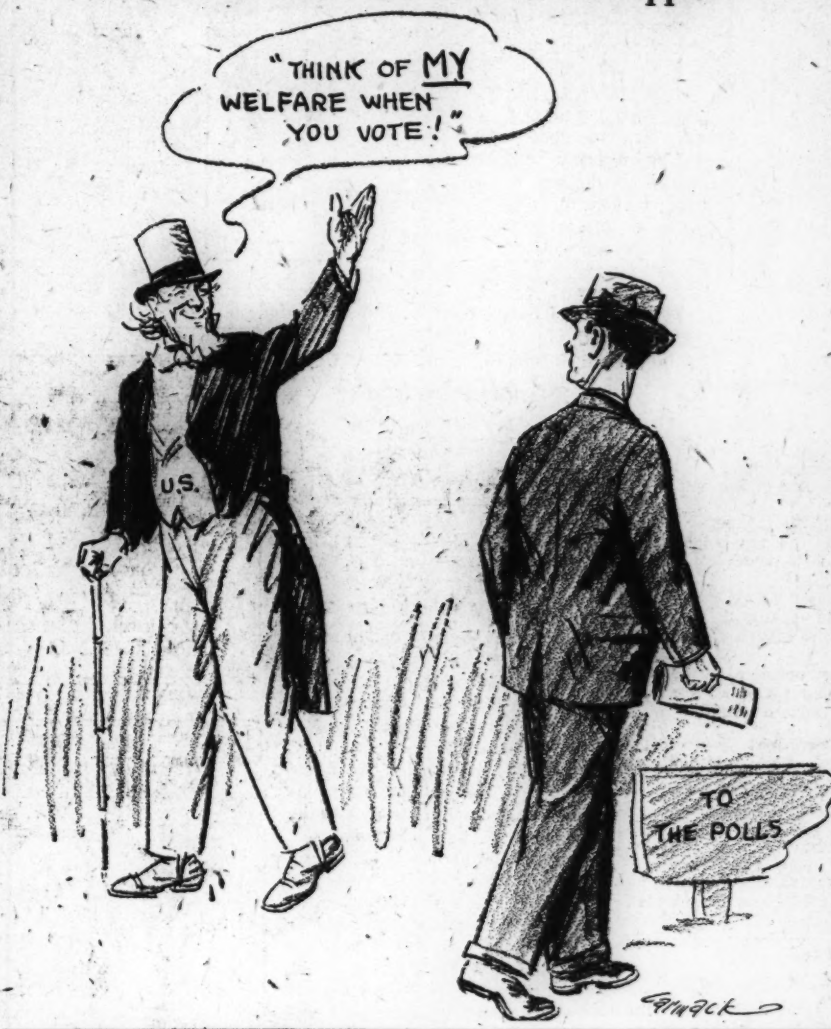
#### Nation's Heritage Endangered?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Lately I've heard some say that the President has convinced the working man and the indigent that he is their friend, that they should re-elect him because he will stand for their interests.

If this is true about the President, does it not simply mean that he has succeeded in arousing class antagonisms? That under President Roosevelt the nation has become divided between labor-

### The Man Who Deserves Your Support



#### The Elector's Responsibility

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

This election carries with it the greatest responsibility ever imposed upon us as American citizens. The only way to decide how to cast our ballot is to do as the Apostles did when they came together to choose one to take Judas Iscariot's place in the ministry, as recorded in Acts 1:24. And they prayed, and said, "Thou, Lord, which knowest the hearts of all men, shew whether of these two thou hast chosen." K. T. J. Kingston, N. Y.

ers, the indigent, employers and the rich? That each group feels it has certain permanent interests that should be protected and served?

Time was when a working man bundled his family into his \$500 automobile and went for a drive. If he happened to pass along streets where the houses cost upwards of \$20,000 and where \$5000 cars were parked in front he did not find it necessary to suppress anger or resentment. Such sights awakened ambitions to apply himself to making progress. There was little thought that the number of such houses or automobiles was limited.

His idea of the right sort of government was the one that made such attainment most possible. He rebelled at that philosophy which would limit either himself or the other fellow.

Those going to the polls next Tuesday might find it well to reflect whether this attitude that brought so much progress to the United States has not been endangered during the Roosevelt Administration.

Such attitudes and such a spirit are the priceless heritage of our nation's founders. In the words of Elder Brewster we "should not basely surrender what our fathers sacrificed so much to attain." R. M. Boston, Mass.

#### \$600 Debt Per Family

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The basic structure of society is the family. There are 27,000,000 families in the United States. The Roosevelt Administration has placed a \$600 burden on each family, which remains as a lien until paid through taxation.

The pledges of the Democratic platform of 1932 have not been fulfilled, but dictatorial powers have been substituted. Here the question arises: Can the Administration or its head defend the confusion and duplication of the greatly increased number of governmental jobholders? Its extravagant spending? The administration of relief measures and their agencies? The personnel of the President's Cabinet as men of tried experience? Its failure to restore employment to the 10,000,000 unemployed workers? FREDERICK C. MARCY Boonville, N. Y.

#### Dangers of Personality

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I should like to see comment on the dangers of personality, an influence which Mr. Roosevelt seems to be using so conspicuously. In my humble opinion, the President was honest and sincere in accepting the vast powers bestowed upon him by a trusting people in an emergency, but unscrupulous men, sensing the possibilities, seized the occasion and misled him. I do not therefore believe that, if elected, he would change his present course. And the pouring of money out to the farmers in doubtful states just before the election and shifting of WPA workers to such states, and other tactics practiced by the New Dealers, only emphasize the great danger of putting such a party in continued power. Los Angeles, Calif. I. N.

## The Wide Horizon

### Burs Under Spain's Saddle

By Godfrey Lias

THE savagery of the Spanish fighting has so horrified the world that it will serve a useful purpose to take a look back into the causes of the present struggle—so generally and so erroneously, not to say so dangerously, described as a fight between communism and fascism. The fighting which broke out on July 17 was not due simply to indignation at murders like that of Calvo Sotelo, the Right-wing politician, on July 12. It goes back much further than that. The Asturias rebellion of 1932, the abolition of the monarchy, the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera, even the Carlist wars of the last century are mere incidents in an implacable struggle which had its beginnings in the far distant past.

Without going back the whole way, let us look at the constitution of 1812, promulgated when Spain was in the thick of the Napoleonic wars. Although French forces were invading Spain at the time, this constitution—the first liberal constitution to be enacted in Spain—was framed in accordance with the ideals of the French Revolution. It was strongly anti-royalist and anti-clerical. The king was deprived of all influence and the church lands were secularized.

The constitution of 1812 was followed by a series of other constitutions in which now the church and absolutism and now the liberals and parliamentary government obtained the chief authority. The ultimate outcome was a condition of affairs in which the Roman Catholic Church established a position of independence of the secular authorities. It controlled not only ecclesiastical matters, but education, and it is estimated that the church ultimately came to own something like one third of the land in the country. It exercised jurisdiction not only over its adherents but over its opponents. It was a state within the state—one of several, as we shall see.

The church was supported in the main by the landowning and conservative interests. At the other end of the social scale, the nineteenth century saw the gradual growth in Spain of organizations of workers. Their subsequent fractionization into ordinary trade unionists, a great many anarchists, and a few communists need not concern us here. What does concern us is the fact that just as the church claimed to be above the secular state in all questions which in its view were religious, so the workers' unions claimed to be above both secular and ecclesiastical authorities in all questions which in their view affected their own particular interests.

Like the church, the workers recognized no minority rights. As their views and aims were in most things diametrically opposed to those of the church, it was inevitable that these two totalitarian conceptions should clash. Moreover, it was equally inevitable that just so soon as this industrial and anti-clerical totalitarianism found itself in the majority, it would claim jurisdiction over the church.

A third state within the Spanish state was the army. The rise of the army to this position is chiefly attributable to the Moroccan question. In the old days Spain was the greatest colonial power in the world. She failed, however, to learn the lesson of the American War of Independence and she saw her colonies one by one take the right of self-government which she refused them. She was left with one or two islands—and Morocco.

Self-government has seemed to most Spaniards out of the question for Morocco. The Moorish tribes were unruly. At one time they had conquered Spain and held it for centuries. Now the boot was on the other leg. Morocco must be held down by force and the army was not going to brook any interference from civilian politicians in Madrid while doing so. Thus arose yet another authoritarian régime within the Spanish state. Sometimes the army has been on one side and sometimes on the other in the checkered history of the last century. Today, it is siding with the church.

Another major factor which has contributed to the present turmoil is the strong regionalism which is so marked a feature of the Spanish national character. The Spaniard is not merely a Spaniard. He is also, and perhaps more so, a Castilian, a Catalan, an Estramaduran, a Basque. These and the other provinces of which Spain is composed are markedly different from one another not only in outlook but also in geography.

The church, army, crown and the other forces confusingly labeled "Right" stand in varying degrees of intensity for centralized government; the still more heterogeneous forces of the "Left" are mainly for some kind of regionalism. There are of course exceptions to this broad grouping. Thus the Basque Roman Catholics are regionalists, and have thrown in their lot with Madrid in return for the grant of an autonomous republic which was established with much solemnity in Bilbao in October. But the general effect of this regional feeling is to weaken the power of any government which stands for unification and centralization instead of for diversity and decentralization.

In such a situation, democracy as known to the Anglo-Saxon world has never really had more than a precarious footing in Spain.

The lesson of Spain is that if individuals and groups refuse to respect the legitimate rights of other individuals and groups, bloodshed, chaos and dictatorship are the inevitable result.

#### Whitewash

WITH all the charges that have flown regarding politics in the Works Progress Administration, it is a pity the people of the United States cannot have the benefit of some incisive, reliable, two-sided information on the subject. It is a subject that warrants fact-finding investigation. Yet the report of the Senate campaign expenditures committee headed by Senator Augustine Lonergan is about as useful in this respect as would be the opinion of a pork packer on the relative merits of a vegetarian diet.

Three members of the committee are Democrats, one a Progressive in sympathy with the New Deal and one a Republican. As to charges of discrimination in WPA employment in Pennsylvania and attempts to dictate votes, the committee accepts the sweeping report of its chief investigator that he found no such instances of coercion but that he found counter-charges of efforts of steel companies to control the votes of employees. The method mainly employed appears to have consisted of going to the accused WPA supervisor and getting a denial from him. Thus the evidence was brought to the illuminating status of one man saying, "Tis so," and another saying, "Taint."

It is doubtful whether the action of the committee is a genuine service to the relief administration. The general effect is to give an impression that the persons in control are going on the theory that the letters WPA stand for Whitewash Purifies All. That may be true of the attitude of some local politicians but it does an injustice to the administrative heads of the work relief program in Washington and in a majority of the states. These officials have done probably all that is humanly possible within the range of their authority to keep politics out of relief.

Practically all the abuses have arisen in states and communities where ruthless local machines were entrenched. Elsewhere conditions have been better. But the noise about irregularities in some places—conditions which ought not to exist at all—have led many people to suppose that a Republican could not get on relief, notwithstanding that in fact hundreds of thousands have been assisted without a question as to their politics. A trustworthy investigation that would show just how much there is and how much there isn't to the charges of politics in WPA would do an all-round service.

[See Boston news columns for local WPA situation.]

#### Justice for Dogs

DOGS as well as people have rights under a new traffic law effective in New York State, and a dog has already had his day in court under it—at least his case did. Animal lovers will approve the decision of Magistrate Thomas A. Aurelio of New York City, who not only fined an automobile driver \$50 for hitting a dog with his car and leaving the scene of the accident without rendering assistance or reporting the accident, but also revoked his license for six months. A woman who saw the mishap reported it to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the complaint, conviction and decision followed.

"Let this be a lesson to others who hit dumb animals and leave them in the street instead of assisting them," said the judge. "A dog is man's best friend. He is as loyal as an apostle, loving as a mother, and faithful unto death."

Such judicial recognition of a dog's rights in a motor age is commendable. It ought to promote justice to dogs everywhere, whether they are protected by a law or not. The higher law of kindness should be enough.

#### In Defense of Winter

COPPER and Indian red fade out; the last yellow apple drops from its tree. Early sunsets seem to withdraw to a greater distance, while their lingering colors take on a new and colder purity. The pink suggests the pink of stone cliffs seen across wide plains; the silver-green shines like a faraway, frozen lake. Soon it is winter.

There's that long town of white to cross Before the blackbirds sing.

But what if it were always summer; if the monotonous green never gave way to any russet change? Supposing no logs ever glowed in living-room grates, slowly falling apart in feathers as the companionable hours pass?

Winter can be the cozy corner of the year. Gone are the open windows of the hot months; instead, long indoor evenings bring reading, scrapbooks, mending, listening to the radio. Outdoor scenes have a restrained perfection unlike the beauty of any other season. Nothing could look more peaceful than a landscape of trees through whose still branches the large, weightless snowflakes gradually drift and settle. And when the pussy willows return, one will welcome them all the more for the white interim.

### North . . South . . East . . West

On the Firing Line

By Frank L. Perrin

EASTERN POLITICAL FRONTIER

FOR a few days I have traveled and consorted with the "picked troops" who for two months or more have been the reporters and, in some degree, the interpreters of the Republican presidential candidate's campaign speeches. They are an enthusiastic and industrious bunch of workers. Days and nights interchange confusedly, for their task, what with scheduled and "rear-platform" speeches, is never done. But after weeks of this varying routine they seem to have become accustomed to the cheering, the marching, the crowds, and even to be able to regard complacently the unexpected and the dramatic.

But to one who returns to such scenes after years of more sober contemplation in the seclusion of the "home office," stirring memories are revived. The technique of political campaigning has not greatly changed during the years. The mechanics have been improved, of course. The speaker's voice, not perceptibly raised, easily reaches the remote distances in hall or stadium. And, thanks to the limitations necessarily fixed by radio-casting chains, a definite and short limit is put upon the length of campaign speeches.

One familiar and apparently unchanging element remains to bring back the picture of former campaigns. That is the composite mass of humanity which responds today, just as in 1884 and on down through the years, to eloquent appeals adroitly directed. Yet it must be admitted that the crowds of today display less narrow bitterness than those of earlier years. And it is equally true, and commendable, that the average man and woman are somewhat better informed regarding the issues as the rival candidates and their platforms have defined them.

If one were to seek for the explanation of this it could be found, I think, in the more liberal attitude of the newspapers of today and in the broader dissemination of political doctrines by radio. Few voters in the United States are uninformed regarding the issues emphasized by the candidates and those who have spoken in their behalf.

Attempting to forecast the result of the vote in a city or state by taking as an index the enthusiasm manifested by those who greet a candidate, would be

confusing and entirely misleading. I do not intimate by this that the voters, singly or collectively, are fickle or insincere. American crowds, speaking generally, are courteous and often volatile. "Have a good time while you're here," they seem to say. And a good time is usually had by all.

Perhaps I am not a skillful appraiser or diagnostician. Perhaps I, like the fire horse of long service in other years, catch a familiar and welcome inspiration in the re-enactment of the politically classic human drama. Be that as it may, I have found new hope in the brief journey I am taking and in my casual contacts with those met along the way. This hope is based upon the patriotic fervor manifested everywhere. I discover no bitterness, no burning animosities so frequently deplored in earlier campaigns. I get the reassuring impression that the American people have learned to "play the game." They smilingly "take it on the chin," realizing, in adversity as well as in prosperity, that they know the answer.

Just what that answer is it would be vain to attempt to predict at this eleventh hour in the national and state campaigns. But whatever the verdict, nationally, I am convinced that in nearly every state there will take place a general housecleaning. We are to see, unless significant signs are misread, more honest governments in the states, a definite change in the complexion of state legislatures, and the retirement of scores of "yes men" in Congress who have surrendered their constituents, unapologetically, to domination by the White House.

Lacking a more general revolution politically, these two steps may be hopefully regarded as marking definite progress. In the march back to the standard of representative government.

Perhaps many will insist that this is not enough. They demand and hope for a clean sweep. But even the progress now reasonably assured seemed impossible a year ago. If it is achieved now it will be a beginning.

Election day is close at hand. The outcome, the decision, seems vital. It is. But the sun will rise and set thereafter, I am confident, and we shall all meet and part as friends. Surely we can all remember, "God's in His heaven—All's right with the world!"